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RNHILL,

For the Herald and Journal.

HOME OF MY YOUTH. Home of my youth! what charms for me

Are bound within thy magic spell; 'Mid thy loved scenes, though far away, My memory still delights to dwell.

I long to trace that well known spot I gamboled ouce in childish glee; I long to seek the sylvan grot There oft I bent the suppliant knee

I long to tread those sacred aisles Where erst I met the pious throng, And meet those well remembered smiles,

Around that old domestic hearth I long to sit as once of yore, And meet those friends no more to part,-But we, alas! shall meet no more!

Those friends beloved, those kindred dear, Are slumbering low beneath the sod Their spirits have returned to God.

A sister sleeps beneath that ground, A brother's grave is rising near; And, 'neath another hallowed mound, A parent rests, to memory dear.

And friends, beloved in childhood's hour, While youth and hope were on their brow, Have felt of time the withering power, And rest in death and silence now.

The thoughtless throng their way pursue, And even friends who loved forget; But I must bid these scenes adicu! And shed the tear of fond regret.

Home of my youth! what charms for me Are bound within that magic spell! 'Mid those loved scenes, though far away, My memory still delights to dwell.

From the Presbyterian.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Roman clergy and the University-The course steered by Government between the parties—story of the persecuted Basilian Nuns proved to be a fabrication—M. Michelet's

From year to year, the feebleness of our govmment, in regard to the Roman clergy, inreases. It might have been hoped that the resence of M. Guizot at the head of public afirs would arrest or diminish this dangerous rection of the civil power; but, on the conrary, it has never been more decided than under administration, and none of the ministry mes out more fearlessly than he in favor of of his policy. Alas! if he possessed a living and spiritual piety it would not be thus with him. sion, his speeches in the Chamber are more ad more distinguished for eloquence and attracven superior; but now he is incontestibly the st. I believe, however, that there are men mong our deputies whose natural talents are of igher order than those of M. Guizot. But the who, at the long run, become the most conlous, are not those who have the rarest or st conspicuous endowments; but such as have vers the most solid and well balanced, and or with the most persevering diligence to imwe them. While shining talents, at first, cast nd them a burst of splendor, after which grow pale, and terminate, some times, in extinction; solid and studious minds make show, at the outset, but in course of time. ey gain, and reach, by degrees, the highest nits of intellectual power. M. Guizot is one lose men who are essentially capable of high vement, and although, at least, fifty-seven is of age, he is always making proficiency. energy of his character is also one of the al causes of his success. He has a resoand indomitable will, sustained, I doubt not,

rder and repaired. 400 conscientious intentions, and, at the same by a conduct always honorable before men. trait of his character-his strength of willthe more worthy of notice and respect, M BAPTISM.

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m F. Farrington of Bangor. se, as it is affirmed, it was not natural to but acquired by exercise, and especially by siduous and enlightened care of his mother. vigorous minded and pious lady trained up ng son to know how to will; and all e, not to say the world, gathers now the of it. How much more precious these would be, if he had learned to humble antly on hand a general supply as Beaver, Neutrin, Mole Skis, and styles. Cloth and Vel-llus, Trunks, &c., which is is elf before a crucified Savior, and to devote e service of his divine Master all that God pestowed upon him of energy and influence! the times.
exchange for new. Hats and
P. S. Howrs,
c. B. MASOR. ay be that the Lord will yet confer this grace him! It may be said, I believe, that, as a stant, he is favorable to sound doctrine, and or to La Grange Tavern. e loves pious men. I frequently compare n my mind, with Sir Robert Peel; these MERRILL, lertaker, No. 22, North Russell C. B. Mason, 18 Union Street, ich Street, will be promptly at-mis April 22 en resemble one another in their position, use they make of it, in the manner in they reached it, in their character, in their nce, and, if I mistake not, in the manner which their talents have been developed. of the remarks which I have offered reng M. Guizot, appear to me to be equally D AND JOURNAL. ble to Sir Robert Peel. God grant that aving employed them for accomplishing

> united efforts have contrived to maintain in cuse this long digression. Such as he is uizot, and the administration of which he is head, make increasing and deplorable conas to the Roman clergy. It is necessary on which, since the revolution of 1830, pecially for some years past, an incessant has been carried on between the Roman y and the majority of the enlightened classes nation: this ground is public education. ntroversy of the clergy and the University France, the leading question of the day; a n which is continually taking a wider exnd now embraces religion, education, and olitics. What gives importance to this s not so much the actual object of the igle, as its essential and permanent charac-The clergy demand a greater liberty in ng, and the University, thus far, refuses it.

igns of his providence, he may cause

understand those of his grace, and to

nce a peace more precious than that which

1016 Mulana

by-stander at the present important discussions of the journals, and of the tribune. Superstition and infidelity are at war, and Christians do not well know to which they should wish the victory; for we might have as much to lose by the triumph of the one as of the other. Perhaps it would be more desirable for us that they should they should be more desirable for us that they should they should they should be more desirable for us that they should the present this contradiction under the name of rectification. At the same time, a Frankfort journal asserts, that there never existed a convent of Basilian nums.

means of the religious direction of children and females, as also through the sensible want of a people for religion of some kind, which is much more felt now, than it was twenty-five years ago. It is this want which constitutes the strength of the clergy, and perhaps, by this means, they will obtain the victory over their opponents, notwithment and find all the advantages which the latter possess. To the vast majority of the French, Roman Catholicism is the only religion of which they have an idea; and they who make appeals to religion—even to a false or falsified religion—may be formed of this from a book lately pubmark of the proposed of the contemptation of the proposed of the contemptation of the contemptatio March 1, 1846.

Mr. Editor,—In my last letter I spoke to you of Germany; I would, at present, inform you of the course of things in France.

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Mr. Editor,—In my last letter I spoke to you of the course pecially at the approach of the elections, which book is The People. The design of the author end to the contest, and reconcile philosophy with religion; but this is a problem which is not bly well; but afterward he indicates the remedy solvable, even to the talents of M. Guizot. The of these, and there he is anti-Christian and pangovernment has apparently declared itself, now, theistic. Or rather, he has a God which he in favor of one of the two adverse parties, then, in favor of the other; but it must be acknowledged that it decidedly leans to the side of relision—France! In a chapter, which has for its

> informed persons announced that the court of us, and by our means save the world. Rome had probably sold, and not given this con- glorious mother! by which every nation must be Royal Council of Public Instruction, (which, to- subject for pity! For this nonsense, these foo ed that the government wishes to control the two Roman clergy. tendencies for the purpose of pacifying them, and thus take the position of mediator between them; and in this speech he too clearly permitted it to appear that the administration wishes to avoid giving offence to the Roman clergy. This was a first step, and now, a few days since, he has made a second, by the proposal of a bill, W. Adams, in commendation of Rev. M. Traf-with alterations, on secondary instruction, (the ton's "Plea for Infant Baptism," appeared in the instruction of children from seven to sixteen or Herald and Journal of April 29th, containing seventeen years of age,) which had been propos- some sentiments and language, which seem to me ed two years ago, and had highly displeased the to require animadversion. clergy. M. Thiers having pressed M. Guizot to One of the objectionable sentiments is four explain himself in regard to unexpected changes in the following extract from Br. A.'s article. ed nothing new, except that we shall pay dear for fess faith in Christ, or else after suitable labor, the execution of the laws relative to the Jesuits. excommunicate them. Any other view is inliberal party are exceedingly dissatisfied; and it M. E. Church in this point, is absolutely reis in the midst of great excitement that prepara- quired." tions are making for next year's election, in

body believed it to be true. I told you after- and professed faith in Christ. that it is impossible to disentangle the little truth no believer in infant baptism will deny. published a narrative of these persecutions, de- most Judaizing features of the Episcopal or Cathclaring "that it had been written from the dicfa- olic Church. tion of mother Mieczysławska, (the abbess of The great Pascal, though himself a Catholic. the convent, and one of the nuns who had suc- saw and lamented this tendency of this practice ceeded in making their escape,) in an interroga- to fill the church with unconverted persons. tory which she had undergone by order of Pope Probably the greatest evil that afflicts the church Gregory XVI." Some Roman Catholic journals, is, that it embraces within its pale so many that the Univers, the Jesuit journal, at their head, re- have no religion. A practice tending so obviceived this narrative as authentic, and even the ously to increase this evil cannot but be disas-Journal des Debats did not hesitate to publish it terous. as true—the more readily, because it was out of Moreover, if discipline should be rigidly enhumor with the Emperor Nicholas, who, in his forced, the excommunicated children "magna last journey to Italy, showed much less respect turba," repelled from the bosom of the church, for the representatives of our government than would, under an ecclesiastical anathema, become for the remnants of the elder branch of the two-fold more the children of hell than if their

clergy ask for it; and no more is it from aversion to liberty that that the University refuses it them. Here, the parts are interverted: the men who for the greatest enemies of liberty—and rightly—and trightly—and often wrongly—are opposed to these aims. It is thus because these professed aims show the temporary and superficial side of the contest only; as bottom, it is a struggle between the old social system, represented by the University. I call that the old social system, which preceded the recoultion of 1798, and which Roman Catholic journals themselves testified some and formed in and formed; and that I call the new there is another sort of "Succession" we have heard of another is another sort of "Succession" we have heard of another is another sort of "Succession" we have heard of another is another sort of "Succession" we here is another sort of "Succession" we have to curse.

Their respectful language. The term is another sort of "succession" we have to curse and managed the succession, are unsustained by the clergy, in the country of the men who have the credit of being the most liberal aims; and the victims, in the English House of Commons, and the representation of their portraits, seem to stand the representative of all those whom the world call great distribution of their portraits, seem to stand the representative of the uncreated Son of Son of Son of God presents himself to the though of man. "A fercy and Truth meet together—is the uncreated Son of Son of God presents himself to the uncreated Son of Son of Forman. "A fercy and Truth meet together—is the uncreated Son of Son of Forman. "A fercy and Truth meet together—is succession, are unsustained by the clergy in the presence of the succession, are unsustained by the clergy in the presence of the paculative of the victims, in the English House of Commons, and the representation of their portraits, seem to stand the representation of their portraits, seem to stand the representation of their portraits, seem to stand the representance of the deep men who have the credit of being the most liberal—and often wrongly—are opposed to these aims. It is thus because these professed aims show the temporary and superficial side of the contest only at bottom, it is a struggle between the old social system, represented by the clergy, and the new, represented by the University. I call that the old social system, which preceded the revolution of 1789, and which Roman Catholic journals themselves testified some doubts respecting part of the statements of Father Ryllo is social system, which followed that revolution, disowned at Rome! A correspondent of the social system, which followed that revolution, and which was produced by the philosophy of the eighteenth century. The true gospel is here out of the question. True Christians form so weak a minority in France that scarcely any attention is paid to it; and consequently it is, as it were, a

mutually weaken each other.

The members of the government, having come at Minsk. Another story, which was narrated in from the bourgeoisie, (the respectable class of connection with that of the Basilian nuns, turns citizens,) who, in general, are imbued—not with out to be equally false; it had reference to nine-Roman superstition—but with the principles of infidelity, are, by inclination, favorable to the been sent to Siberia, and as having contrived to University. They have given tokens of this, on several occasions, particularly by declaring chargeable with the crime of abuse, (this is the legal term,) certain publications of several bishops against the professors of the University, especially against the professors of philosophy. But they are afraid of the clergy, and think that, in different from that of Father Ryllo, and besides, at the time I sent it it was almost universally. order to sustain themselves, they have need of at the time I sent it, it was almost universally the support of a class of men who have influ-credited. How shameful! how scandalous! It ence with a considerable part of the nation, by is not the less true that Nicholas is actuated by a means of the religious direction of children and cruel and persecuting spirit; but by exaggerating

must take place next year. They would put an is, in the first place, to show the evils to which comes out more fearlessly than he in tavor of edged that it decidedly leans to the side of religion, this disastrous tendency. One might say that by makes it a point of honor to show that he subordinates the interests of his religion to those of his policy. Alas! if he possessed a living of his policy. Alas! if he possessed a living found, I believe, that to the former has been tenof his policy. Alas! if he possessed a living and spiritual piety it would not be thus with him. There is none more afflicted with it than those who, like myself, admire his talents, his firm-ness, and, in the world's sense of the term, his virtues. As a statesman and orator, he grows in public estimation every year. I have heard nore than once, of late, and even from men who are his political adversaries, that, from session to its were obliged to close their houses, some well its truest form—that which alone may prosper

cession, and that presentiment is now realised .- born to liberty, cause us to love ourselves in M. Villemain, former minister of Public Instruct thee!" And elsewhere: "The Christian had tion, who singly resisted certain demands of the the belief that a God who had descended into clergy, having resigned his office on account of man, would form a nation of brethren. That has his health, M. de Salvandy, who succeeded him, not been realized; but it will be realized by us. has manifested a greater degree of complaisance Let man, let infancy, be habituated to the recogfor the views of his colleagues, and, by an order nition of a living God, in our country," &c. &c. of the 7th December, 1845, he has modified the You smile in pity. Ah! yes, there is abundant gether with the Minister, directs the affairs of eries, these impleties, are published by one of the University,) in a way that is favorable to the the most highly esteemed Professors in Paris, and power of the Minister and the influence of the being printed by thousands and thousands of clergy. From this, warm debates ensued in the copies, are on their way to extinguish the little two Chambers, and M. Guizot finished by mak-religion which may remain among our poor peoing a speech on this subject, in which he declar- ple! Behold what furnishes the strength of the

INFANT BAPTISM-REV. H. W. ADAMS.

Mr. Editor,-A communication from Rev. H.

in his views, M. Guizot said, that in consequence "The fact is, all baptized infants are, by virof what he had seen and heard in the course of tue of their baptism, members of the church.three years, he had modified his opinions, and How proper, then, at a certain age and after suitmight still modify them; to which M. Thiers re- able instruction to require them, by some plied, that the Minister had become a great deal solemn and public rite, to assume their baptoo modest, and that, as for himself, he had learn- tismal vows and covenant obligations, and pro-The journals of the clergy triumph; those of the consistent with infant baptism. A reform in the

If the sentiment of the above extract is the which the test question will be that of liberty of sentiment of our church, I have greatly misapprehended our doctrines upon this point. For We have had a new proof, after so many one, I have never supposed that infants, by virothers, of the spirit of the Roman church, in the tue of their baptism, were regarded by us as pretended account of the persecutions of the Ba- members of the church, in such a sense as to ilian nuns of Minsk, in Poland, which I trans render them proper subjects of church discipline mitted to you at the time, when nearly every until they had assumed their baptismal obligations

ward that a Dutch journal, and following it, our That it is the duty of Christian parents to lajournal, the Semeur, had called into doubt the bor faithfully, to persuade their children to as truth of that narrative. It is now completely sume their baptismal vows, and that they are proved that the said account is so full of fiction under special obligations in view of their baptism there may be in it. Observe what has occurred; we should deprecate the introduction of such a the history of it is curious and instructive. Fa- practice as is recommended by Br. Adams. ther Ryllo, a Jesuit, Rector of the Propaganda at Such a "reform in the M. E. Church," would Rome, and two of his confraternity, recently be a backward reform-a return to one of the

Bourbons. But the Seneur manifested less confidence in the account, and taking up, one by one, the facts reported by Father Ryllo, it made munication toward the Baptists.

it appear that a number of them were wholly in- " The great Baptist humbug." " Their bigot-

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1846.

amongst us are said to entertain great reverence, quite as deserving, to say the least, of this appellation, a succession which, though it may extend back much farther than a "stone's throw," has nevertheless descended through a much more

As for the "bigotry" of the Baptists, we be-lieve they have much less of it than some other church we might name. It is certainly no un-common thing for Baptist ministers to exchange pulpits with admisters of other evangelical orders, with mutual cordiality. This is more than can be said of some who pretend to be in the "succession." The neglect of infant baptism amongst our people is evidently a serious evil, but we doubt whether the evil will be remedied by such sentiments as Br. Adams advances. "Non tali auxilio tempus eget." Portland, May 14.

For the Herald and Journal.

ACROSTIC.

ADDRESS TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

1) read foe to happiness!-relentless power, I mpatient oft to cloud the brightest hour, S till thou art found; but sometimes prove to be A friend to those who are no friends to thee. P erchance, on some loved recreation day, P lanting thy standard, thou dost claim the sway: O 'er the blue vault then threatening clouds arise, I avolving earth in gloom—sailing the skies.

Now thy and victims must their will resign,
Till thou dost cease to make them bow to thine; E ach hope deferred is in thy garb arrayed. N o human power can e'er thy force restrain-T yrant thou ever wast, and ever wilt remain.

For the Herald and Journal.

A SKETCH-REFLECTIONS.

Nature was casting off her frosty chains and awaking from her winter slumbers. The feathered tribe had returned to greet the opening spring with gushing gladness-the orb of day was declining in the heavens, while its golden light fell upon the varied landscape and placid wave of the gentle river, as it flowed noiselessly onward to the ocean. Earth seemed to forget her curse, and clad herself in the habiliments of presented to my view, I thought of the transcendshake the earth to its centre. All the elements of nature seemed to be losing their equilibrium and returning to their original chaos. It was a The great God-the God of nature-the God of man, seemed to stand before me. His majesty, power, justice and purity, solemnly impressed my mind. Never did sin look so sinful—the just retributions of God more reaglorious. As these reflections were passing brough my mind, I saw that a gleam of light played upon the darkness and fury of the temback the echo of its dying thunders; the setting sun burst forth from its black veil of mist; the retreating cloud bore upon its sunny brow a bow of brilliant beauty; the red breast warbled forth her evening anthem of praise, while the fragrance of a thousand flowers was borne upon the unseen wings of the gentle zephyr of this dying day. What a picture of human history! Man came forth from the hand of God holy

and upright; and as he rested in his bower of have peace with God. sweetest repose, his mind, as it was wont to do, became engaged in heavenly contemplation.ty, he reclined his head upon his rosy, but thornless, pillow, and sank into a deep yet sweet repose. When he awoke from his delightful slumber, lo! innocence, awaking, too, lay at his side, a companion worthy his regard and the love of angels. This was the last touch to finish earth's happiness-the cup was full. And as the happy pair ranged the garden of the Lord, inhaling the fragrance of immortal beauty, they talked of nocence and life. Now the footsteps of the Almighty are heard, and, with perfect confidence and filial awe, they hasten to talk with God. The the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not and Bonaparte. eat of it; for in the day thou eatest thereof thou forth upon the finished works of God, as he pro-nounced them "very good." Alas! alas! The enemy tempted them to doubt the propriety of such restrictions—they are and fell. Sad now the world, and stripped "three bushels of golden. guilty pair, and sped his way, as quick as thought, wept, in a foreign land. back to the hills of life. The hosts of heaven CESAR, after having con ceased their song, while eternal Justice drew his cities, and dying his garment in the blood of flaming sword from its golden sheath, where it one million of his foes, after having pursued thrilling every breast, -Spare! O spare! Justice, bition. spare the wretch! Truth says, my character is involved. Mercy asks, will not a sacrifice of angels meet thy claim? No! The eternal law of love and purity is violated—I am insulted. No with tears and blood, and clothed the world in

For the Herald and Journal. JUSTIFICATION.

Our brethren who have written upon this subject do not exactly agree, nor unriddle the mystery. A dark spot is left; a string untouched. In order to justification, we are required to believe, according to Paul's doctrine, "That he [Christ] died for our offences, and was raised for our justification. If we believe that God raised him from the dead, we shall be saved [that is, justified]; for with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, [justification,] and with the mouth confession unto salvation," [deliverance]. What is this but believing that Christ loved me and died for me? What is it but believing it now as having been done for me, and that the atonement of his blood may this moment be applied to my poor sin-sick soul? But we find hundreds and thousands of cases, yea, our own case, in which we could not now believe, with all our efforts so to do; at a later period we became believers, almost without effort; in other words, we believed, and believed now. What made the difference? It was simply this. In the first instance, we could not believe, because the heart was not fully given to Christ; for in the moment we seek with all the heart we find.

Twenty years ago I was laboring on the Penob-

months; one of those persons first awakened remained comfortless, and at length grew desponding. In a prayer meeting, (I shall never forget it.) while we knelt to pray, I heard a mournful voice behind me saying, "There is no mercy for me." I instantly agest wheat to the individual. me." I instantly arose, went to the individual, and said, "Yes, child, there is mercy for you; only give your heart to God." "I will, I will," she exclaimed, and in the next breath she shouted, "Glory, glory to God for salvation!" In an instant she ran to a young woman who had knelt for prayer, and clapping her arm round her neck, said, "Give God your heart, Sally; that's the way." "Lord, I will," exclaimed Sally, and with the next breath shouted glory. So it went on; as fast as the penitents gave God their hearts, they were born of the Spirit into the kingdom and world of grace, believed on Christ, and shouted salvation. I had read Wesley, Fletcher, and others, on faith and justification, but this short lesson learnt me more fully the way. Since that my cry to penitents has been, Give God your beauty. I sat at my window, delighted beyond heart, your whole self, for time and eternity, measure; and, as the beauties of nature were thus without reserve; let go the world; venture on presented to my view. I thought of the transcendof vengeance—the vivid lightning crossed and which we may rely—God's word and sure promre-crossed the darkened heavens in a thousand ise, which we have quoted at the head of our redifferent directions, while the thunder seemed to marks; evidence enough to save a world if they would yield to be saved by grace, -give God

There is something which we cannot fully explain here in words, any more than we can explain how it is, if I will to lift my hand, and make the effort, it is done; or that the man with the withered hand make a willing effort to stretch it out, and it is at the same time restored. We sonable, nor the merit of Christ so great and say it is the power of God, grace of God, &c.; true, but this does not explain it. Experience will unfold it; we may split hairs in words; experimental knowledge and practice will do more pest; the hail now ceased its pelting: the wind lulled to a pleasant breeze; the fleeing storm sent back the selection of the state of the selection of the sel er of God, every where present, able and willing to save-to save now, this moment; and as fast as people yield to the conviction of this truth, they will believe, be justified, saved, born of the Spirit, and come out into the liberty of the children of God. The new birth is gradual till it takes place ; justification is not gradual, but instant-the moment we are born, we believe: and the moment we believe we are justified, and

A word more. The difference between "entertaining a hope" and justification, in many Now, feeling a strange yet delightful insensibili- cases, is as great as that of two criminals—one hopes to be pardoned, the other knows that he is Look out for this, which has ruined thousands. Stop short of nothing less than the love of God shed abroad in the heart by the Holy Ghost, which is given to them that believe. This is old fashioned Methodism and the religion of the Bible.

THE END OF FOUR GREAT MEN.

Cast your eye upon a printed page of miniature portraits, and it will be perceived that the rule of life was given: "Of every tree of the four personages who occupy the four most congarden thou mayest freely eat: but of the tree of spicuous places, were Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar

shalt surely die." What could have been more reasonable than that they should pass through a state of probation? "The law was holy, the millions, looked down upon a conquered world, commandment holy, just and good." Now the and wept that there was not another world for "morning stars sang together, and all the sons of him to conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a God shouted for joy." A halo of glory burst scene of debauch.

their fate, as we, their children, know full well! rings from the fingers of her slaughtered knights,"
An angel just then had wandered far to search and made her foundations quake, fled from his them out, expecting to find them blest; and as country, being hated by those who once exulting-the turned his eye, as oft he did, upward to the ly united his name to that of their God, and called throne, he saw a gathering frown upon the brow him Hani Baal, and died at last by poison adminof Jehovah. He cast a hasty gaze upon the now istered with his own hand, unlamented and un-CESAR, after having conquered eight he

had slumbered since it drank its fill in siming to death the only rival he had on earth, was misangels' wo; and as its glittering rays flashed through heaven, making every angel veil his face, nearest friends; and in that very place, the Mercy cried, filling heaven with her voice, and attainment of which had been his greatest am-

creature can receive the blow alone, so as to let sackcloth, closed his days, in lonely banishment, man be saved. Mercy's tears swell the tide of almost literally exiled from the world, yet where life as it flows from beneath the eternal throne— he could sometimes see his country's banner

Rev. Joshua Taylor, of this city, is one of the carliest pioneers of Methodism in this region.—
He embraced it under the preaching of Rev. Jesse Lee, the first preacher of Methodism in Maine. Father Taylor is over eighty years of age.

He is a fine specimen of the primitive Methodist preachers. He is hale, for his years, and is now Chaplain at our Alms House. He occasionally preaches at the Methodist church. He did so on Sabbath afternoon last. It was a treat to hear this true hearted, devoted old man, speak to the people. Old people love to talk of old times—and Father Taylor is not an exception to this habit. He frequently alludes in his sermons to the early trials of the Methodists in this city and State.— When he became a preacher among them, there were but nine church members-seven females and two males. Two of those females still live, and are members of the church-Mrs. Homer and Miss Atkins. They worshipped for some time in a room fitted up for them in a house of a Mr. Boynton. Before this, Mr. Lee had been refused the use of the court house to preach in .-Some time after, a friend to the Methodists was raised up in Mr. Daniel Ilsley, of this city, who though not a member, bought the old Episcopal

secutions of father T., in old times, were not few. He had been ordered to leave the chamber of the sick, (whom he had been requested to visit,) because of his obnoxious faith. On one occasion in Castine, a large mob followed him from the house where he had preached, and he was obliged to flee from the place to escape a coat of tar and feathers. From this feeble bescot river. A revival had been going on for ginning, and this persecution, what an increase and standing have we reached, said the old man. He exhorted his hearers to hold fast to their integrity, to glorify God for his goodness to them, and to push on with zeal and humility in their great vocation.—Eastern Argus.

church building, and gave it to them. The per-

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

On a beautiful summer's day a clergyman was called to preach in a town in Indiana, to a young Episcopal congregation. At the close of the discourse, he addressed his young hearers in such words as these:
"Learn that the present life is a preparation

for and has a tendency to eternity. The present is linked with the future throughout creation, in the vegetable, in the animal, and in the moral world. As is the seed, so is the fruit; as is the egg, so is the fowl; as is the boy, so is the man; and as is the rational being in this world, so will he be in the next; Dives estranged from God here, is Dives estranged from God in the next; and Enoch walking with God here, is Enoch walking with in a calm and better world. I beseech you live then for a blessed eternity. Go to the worm you tread upon, and learn a lesson of wisdom. The very caterpillar seeks the food every mind. At length the storm hurst upon us—the hail and rain were driven like messengers of vengenge—the vivid lightning and more wisely than man, builds its own sepulchre, from whence, in time, by a kind of resurrection, it comes forth a new creature in almost angelic form. And now that which crawled flies and that which fed on comparatively gross food, sips the dew that revels in the rich pastures-an emblem of that paradise where flows the river of life, and grows the tree of life. Could the caterpillar have been diverted from its proper aliment terfly's splendid form and hue, it had perished a worthless worm. Consider her ways and be wise. Let it not be said that ye are more negligent than worms, and that your reason is less vailable than their instinct. As often as the butterfly flits across your path, remember it whispers

> With this the preacher closed his discourse; but deepen the impression, a butterfly, directed by the Hand which guides alike the sun and an atom in its course, fluttered through the church as if commissioned by Heaven to repeat the exhortation. There was neither speech nor language, but its voice was heard saying to the gazing audience, Live for the future.'

SALARIES OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY. The annexed list will show the singular con-

trast between the salaries bestowed upon the eminent men of England and those given to the eminent men of our country: First Lord of the Treasury, £5,000 14,000 Lord High Chancellor, 2,000 Lord President of the Council. Lord Privy Seal. Secretary of State Home Department, 5,000 Secretary of State Foreign Department, 5.000 Secretary of State Colonial Department, 5.000 First Lord of the Admiralty, 4,500 Pay Master General, 2,500 President of the Board of Control, 2,000 The above are in the Cabinet.

Secretary of War, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 2,500 20,000 Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 7,000 Vice Chancellors, (each,) 6,000 Lord Chief Justice of Queen's Bench, Four Judges of the Queen's Bench, (each) 5,500

mon Pleas, our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, (each,) 5,500

8,000

Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

7,000 Four Barons of the Exchequer, (each,) 5,500 REVENUE OF THE BISHOPS. Archbishop of Canterbury,

223,220 Archbishop of York, Bishop of London, 267,662 373,976 Bishop of Lincoln, Bishop of Norwich, 331,750 The combined revenue of the

two Archbishops and 25 Bishops of England is computed at £3,154,560 The Bishop of Calcutta, 5,000 The Bishops of Jamaica and Barbadoes, (each,)
The Bishops of Bombay, Madras and 4,000

2,500 Quebec, (each,) President of U. States, \$25,000, equal to £5,500 Secretary of State, War,

Treasury and Navy, (each,) 750!! " The Gov. of Vermont,

RMS

thren who undertake the risk and do it solely for the benefit of our . The profits that accrue, after ses of publishing, are paid to the lampshire, Providence and Ver-

ire and Vermont Conferences, are ayment may be made. signed for publication, should be uld be addressed to the Agent, si less containing \$10.00 or five new

nts of revivals, and other ma companied with the names of the

ticular to write the names ne of the Post Office to which pah a manner that there can be se e. 775

A, & CO., PRINTERS.

A SERMON.

Mr. Editor,-I have just read a sermon, " Demon strating the rewards of the moral law from Scripture and facts," by Rev. E. B. Fletcher, Presiding Elder of Bucksport District, Maine Conference, with much Bucksport District, Maine Conference, with much satisfaction and profit. It is written in the peculiarly bold, effective, and common sense style of the author, and well calculated to expose and annihilate that fatal error of Universalism,—"There is no connection between the actions of men in this world, and their condition in the sternal world!" If any one their condition in the eternal world!" If any one doubts that "God will render to every man according to his deeds "after death, let him read the above named sermon. It is admirably adapted to the ca-pacity of those who are not skilled in metaphysics or theological controversies, and interesting to keen minds. If the work is circulated, it cannot fail exert a healthful influence for truth, and settle minds which may shiver in the wind, touching the whole error of Universalism. As the sermon was left for me to see it through the press, I will say (if Br. Fletcher will pardon my freedom) that the preachers or others in this vicinity, can have copies to the number of two thousand, by forwarding their orders and cash to

the subscriber.

Price, retail ten cents a copy; wholesale purchasers will receive them less one third. They are well got up, good paper, pages thirty-one.

Bangor, May 11.

W. F. FARRINGTON.

THE BOY MATHEMATICIAN.

I was highly gratified to see the communications oncerning "the wonderful Vermont boy" in the Herald. They were to the point in every particular. But in one respect they were invaluable, and I hope Mr. Safford's views harmonize with the writer's. I allude to the ideas advanted respecting the boy's physical developements and health. I hope the experiment will be tried in his case thoroughly and perseveringly, to see if such a precociousness may be matured. For if the buddings of genius present such wonders, what must the ripening fruit exhibit! I must be allowed to say, that the reading of Br. H. W. Adams' communication gave me more pain than pleasure. I had a mind to sit down immediately. and write to the boy's father a letter to the import that if he did not wish to sacrifice his how upon the altar of an unduly excited curiosity, I would him never again to be a party in such an awful mental ordeal as that to which his dear boy was subjected. He came out "pale and much exhausted," according to Mr. Adams. It is a wonder that insanity, idiocy or death, did not supervene. O! I wouldsay to that father, be cautious that that almost transparent casket be not too roughly handled. It holds diamonds of the first water. Beware lest it be suddenly broken, and so great a treasure be lost to Yours in intellectual reverence, Vt., May 9. E. B. Morgan. Felchville, Vt., May 9.

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1846.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

At a late annual meeting (the 2d inst.) of this Association, the following gentlemen were present: Church of England, the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel, the Rev. Mr. Ewbank, the Rev. S. A. Walker, the Rev. Mr. Jordan, the Rev. E. Bird, the Rev. Mr. Adams, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, &c.; of the Church of Scotland, the Rev. J. Todd Brown, Dr. Buchanan, the Rev. Duncan M'Leod, the Rev. Dr. Cumming, the Rev. Dr. Candlish, &c.; of Congregationalists, Rev. J. A. James, Dr. Urwick, Dr. Massie, Rev. J. Roberts; of Wesleyans, Dr. Jabez Bunting, Rev. C. Prest, Rev. G. Osborn, Dr. Beaumont, Rev. W. M. Bunting, Dr. Alder; Messrs. Bell, Turner, Newstead, &c. : of the Baptist, Rev. Thomas Swan, Rev. Mr.

Roe, &c. These may be taken as a fair index of

the complexion of the conference, which, however,

included several influential lay gentlemen belonging

to the respective denominations in Birmingham and

the surrounding districts. The Chair was taken by the Rev. E. Bird, and after one of Dr. Watt's hymns had been sung, select passages were read from the Scriptures, and a prayer was offered up by one of the clergy present. G. Osborne, Wesleyan minister, and the Rev. John Jordon, vicar of Anstone, the latter of whom spoke at length on the principles on which it was proposed to form the Evangelical Alliance, and which was set

forth in the following resolution:

"That as the Conference rejoices in the substan tial agreement which exists among the people of God, so they are deeply impressed with a sense of the importance of exhibiting and carrying out that agreement, believing, as they do, that the alienation of Christians one from another on account of lesser differences, has been one of the greatest evils of the church of Christ, and one main hindrance to the progress of the gospel; and that the aspect of affairs in a religious view, both at home and abroad, is such as to present the strongest motive for union and co-ope

Sir Culling Eardly Smith followed, and he again was succeeded by various speakers, so that the meeting did not conclude till eleven o'clock. The speeches had the same object, and breathed the same spirit. The impression on the minds of the main part of the auditory was, that the association was projected as a kind of barrier against the progress of Puseyism and Popery.

PROPOSED EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

We have received the following letter from the gentlemen who subscribe it, accompanied by the document to which it refers, which shall be inserted

2, EXETER HALL, Strand, London,

May 1, 1846. Reverend and Dear Sir,-We are instructed, by the Provisional Committee of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, to open a communication with a few ministers and others of the principal bodies of Christian in the United States, and, through them, with the Christian public at large in that country, on the subject of the Conference which-divine Providence permitting-is intended to be held in London in August next. We therefore address you, and request that you will be kind enough to make the statements in this letter, together with the document we send with it, as generally known as you may be able, both through the public press and in any other way which may seem desirable.

The document to which we refer, and which entitled "A Brief Summary of Facts," contains, in the form of resolutions, a general view of the principles on which it is conceived the proposed Evangelical Alliance should be formed, the objects it may aim at, and the organization by which it may be constituted and carry on its operations.

While we would take the liberty of comme the whole to the considerate attention of our fellow-Christians in America, as exhibiting a more accurate and connected view of the sentiments entertained on this important subject amongst us, than has yet, perhaps, reached them, there are two or three points to which we especially wish to draw their notice, since they are likely to direct and influence their own movements in relation to it.

It will be perceived from the first resolution, which relates to the organization of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, that it is intended to be formed of Christians in their individual capacity, and not as represents tives or delegates of denominations or societies. Although, therefore, the friends who visit us from America should, for reasons which may govern themselves, be delegated to attend the Co they will distinctly understand that as individuals only they can be received at its meetings.

that in order to entitle an individual to a place in communication from the corresponding secretary of the Conference, he must have been previously admitted a member, or corresponding member of one encouraging account of the increase of Sabbath of the four divisions of the Provisional Committee.— Schools through the land. Every pieus heart that Persons residing in Foreign Countries are attached truly values this powerful instrumentality for the as Corresponding Members to the London division. conversion of the world, will rejoice to learn that It will be necessary, therefore, that our friends in the there has been more done in the establishment United States who intend to be present, should, as Sunday Schools the past year, than for several year soon as convenient, forward their names to the office as above, or report themselves here on their arrival, Most in order that they may be enrolled in accordance relative to the Biblical Institute. The matter is no with the regulations.

The attention of parties disposed to make such ap- in the way, we shall yet have a Biblical Institut and for admission as such to the Conference in Au- all New England will feel an interest. An Institut gust, must also be drawn to the resolution respecting honorable to the church, and worthy of the great ob-Slaveholders—a resolution which was adopted after jects contemplated in its establishment, and which ong and careful deliberation; and their attention is shall be a fountain, whose streams shall "make hus specially directed to it, in order to prevent the glad the city of our God." painful necessity of refusing admission at the time of the Conference to any person who, not having adverted to its spirit and design, might make application for the purpose.

It is likewise to be understood, that not only is an brotherly love.

necessary to mention here is, that the one great ob- port is doubtful. ect to be aimed at, is the manifestation of the unity serviency to it.

the 19th of August

brethren in this country unfeigned joy to receive elders. them to the hallowed engagements of the intended their family circles, as well as to the assemblies of the ment of the division of the church, and strongly cenapproaching with common supplications and praises tion on these resolutions. But a large majority he throne of God and of the Lamb.

consideration, We are, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yours affectionately, Edward Bickersteth, Hon. Secretaries. JOHN LEIFCHILD. ALEX. DIGBY CAMPBELL, Official Secretaries.

EDWARD STEAME. All communications should be addressed to the Official Secretaries, No. 2, Exeter Hall. London.

EDUCATION IN MISSISSIPPI.—There are now in Miseducating only 8273 scholars, out of a population of services have recently been held in Bedford, for the

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

Legislature, in a speech at its recent session.

teresting religious exercises, by Bishop Waugh.

nstructions to make an immediate nomination of the of believers were of one heart and one soul." committee on education and the Biblical Institute.-The following brethren were appointed:-

J. Dempster, J. Spaulding, L. D. Barrows, E. Smith, E. Mason, R. S. Rust, O. C. Baker, J. G. Johnson and A. C. Manson were continue

Dearbon, A. H. Fullerton, E. Peasley and W. Hewes. passed as deacons F. Furber, N. L. Chase, C. H. Eastman and H. H.

Hartwell, elected to elder's orders. The following brethren retain their superannua

relation. N. Ladd, S. Norris, O. Hines, L. Bennett, J. Smith. A. H. Worthen, E. Smith, I. A. Sweatland, G. F. Wells, C. Cowing, M. P. Marshall, W. Wilbur, C. Olin. J. F. Adams and J. A. Scarritt, took an effective

Thursday, May 21.- Religious exercises conduct-

ed by J. F. Adams. The nominating committee presented the follow-

ing report, which was adopted. Committee on Periodicals-J. Boyce, J. L. Slason.

Conference Stewards-J. Adams, B. D. Brewster, A. Folsom, N. W. Aspinwall. Committee on Slavery-J. F. Adams, S. Kellev, F.

Furber, W. Hewes, and W. F. Evans. On Temperance-H. Drew, P. Boynton, M. On Sunday Schools-J. Stevens, J. Pike, N. Cul-

ver, S. Quimby. On Missions-E. Scott, B. R. Hoyt, R. H. Spaulding, E. Adams, J. Perkins.

On Finance-L. D. Barrows, J. Jones, L. Howard. Bible Cause-E. Smith, L. D. Blodgett, R. Tilton, H. H. Hartwell.

Tract Cause-S. Prescott, H. N. Taplin, H. Nutter, G. W. H. Clarke. Publication of the Minutes-E. Scott.

Administration of Discipline-E. Adams, J. Perkins, J. Spaulding.

thought it, Mr. Editor,) it was ascertained that there and there, struggling manfully and successfully times used tobacco. I do not know whether the dis- wheeled into line, be brought shoulder to shoulder. covery of this fact caused suspicion to rest on them and arrayed for the final, terrible charge, when the or not, but they were immediately asked if they Lord will scatter his enemies like chaff before the were Abolitionists; to which they all responded yes! tempest, and crown his saints with a grand and en as boldly as though that honorable name had never during victory. Next to having a part in the first been reproached. And all the ministers of the N.

say Amen! W. F. Evans, C. C. Burr, S. Holman, admitted to Ezekiel Adams, S. S. Matthews, J. Eaton, J. E. Emerson, H. Hill, Jr., F. A. Hews, admitted to full

connection, and elected to deacon's orders. The committee on the Biblical Institute reported in part. The Conference was addressed by Dr. Demp-

From the same resolution it will also be perceived, | this merning, were conducted by A. Felsom. A.

Most of this session was occupied by discuss yet fully settled; but notwithstanding the difficultie ication for enrollment as Corresponding Members, established on a firm foundation, in which, at least,

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The New York Annual Conference of our church agreement in the doctrinal truths set forth in the doc- is now in session. This has become a very large ument essential to membership, but also the intention body. Dr. Bangs stated to-day, that the number of to cultivate and exhibit the spirit of forbearance and preachers now belonging to it, was 280; including those received this year, the number will be nearly 300. With regard to the objects contemplated in the The Doctor reported the decision of the committee on ermation of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, they the division of the Conference. The report propo will be found to be indicated with sufficient distinct- making Long Island, New Haven and Hartford Disness, at least for present purposes, in the series of tricts, with three or four charges on the New York Resolutions relating to them. All that it may be District, into a new Conference. The fate of the re-

Bishop Hedding presides. The good old man which exists amongst real Christians, and that the still permitted to adorn and bless our Zion. Yesterother objects enumerated are to be pursued in sub- day, at 11 A. M., he delivered a highly pertinent address on the call and duties of the ministry. I have The day fixed for the opening of the Conference seldom, if ever, heard him speak with more animation and power. At the close of the address, he or-We are instructed, in conclusion, to assure our dained about twenty to the office of deacon; after rans-Atlantic fellow-Christians that it will afford their which. Bishop Janes ordained twelve or thirteen

This forenoon the Conference passed some resolu-Conference, and to welcome them to the hospitali- tions, approbatory of the general course of the Advo ties of their homes. They affectionately invite them to cate and Journal, with special reference to its treatproposed Evangelical Alliance; and anticipate with suring the proceedings complained of in last week's sacred delight the opportunity of interchanging with Advocate, relating to Dr. Bond. A good deal of them the holy sympathies of Christian love, and of feeling was excited, by springing the previous quesin favor of the resolutions showed where the ascen-With assurances of personal esteem and respectful dancy was. Whatever exceptions may be taken to Dr. Bond's "personalities," the fact cannot be gainsaid, that the paper is decidedly popular; never as much so as since he filled the editorial chair. The Doctor is never afraid to trust a good cause, fairly presented, to a Methodist Conference.

The session is likely to prove a very long one. It is hardly probable it will close before the middle of next week.

New York, May 21.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

The proposed convention at London is already exssippi eight colleges, educating only four hundred citing a better spirit among evangelical Christians.and fifty-four students. In the whole state there are We notice the following beautiful example among but three hundred and ninety-six common schools, the foreign news:—"A series of very interesting near 200,000 whites. There are seven counties in purpose of promoting Christian union. A course of ne State, with a population of 11,070 persons, in lectures on subjects suitable to the objects was dewhich there are no schools of any kind; and there livered by Wesleyan, Moravian, and Independent are in the whole State 50,000 children who have no ministers of the town and neighborhood. Then folpossible means of education. There are 8358 free lowed the administration of the Lord's Supper to the white persons over twenty-one years of age in the members of the various churches; and the whole was State who can neither read nor write. Such are the concluded by a thanksgiving service. The chapels facts regarding education in the great State of Mis- were on each successive Wednesday evening crowdsissippi, as stated by Mr. Allen, a member of the ed with an attentive and deeply interested audience. On the occasion of celebrating the Lord's Supper, bers of churches. Three Independent, three Moravian, and two Wesleyan ministers took part in the service, and a feeling of holy love manifestly per-Br. Stevens,-This Conference commenced its vaded the whole assembly. Although Bedford has seventeenth session, in this place this morning. The long been characterized by its union of Christians, Conference was opened by appropriate and very in- the evangelical alliance has given new impulse and energy to its catholic spirit. The Christian affec-O. C. Baker chosen Secretary, E. Adams Assistant. tion which the late service has called forth among The Presiding Elders were appointed a committee members of all denominations is delightful, and to nominate the several committees required, with brings to mind the happy times when the multitude

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BOSTON.

It having been understood that this church was about to erect a house of religious worship, the official board have deemed a word of explanation due G. W. T. Rogers, K. Hadly, J. W. Huntly, G. S. to themselves and their friends; and they have directed the subscriber accordingly.

Since the close of the New England Conference the clouds of war which hung over this country, have cast a deep shade of gloom upon the monetary pros pects of the community. Considering the very heavy expense of a good church in this city, it seemed too severe an undertaking for present circumstances, to build. By delay the St. John's church and the Bromfield street church would be able to render essential service to another society in the city. That aid will be rendered.

The Bromfield street and St. John's churches have formed a union for the purpose of building a large and central meeting house as soon as circumstances are propitious. Such a church is needed; the two congregations together are able to build it, and willing too, and it is hoped that before long the happy nfluence of this operation will be manifest to all. D. S. KING.

BALTIMORE AND THE LONDON CONVENTION.

A Baltimore correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, thus writes respecting the World's Convention :-

On Monday evening, a meeting of members of the several Methodist churches was held in Light street church, when it was determined to send Dr. George M. Roberts as a delegate to the London Convention, and funds were collected for the purpose. So we are to have two delegates from our church in Baltimore; and two every way worthy to represent Baltimore Methodism. How many will you send from New York?

The candidates for deacon's orders were called! I have great hope in this convention. The moveforward and examined by the Bishop. After the ment must be from God; his people must draw more usual questions had been proposed, they were in- closely together. They have been scattered over quired of if they used tobacco; and (could you have the mighty field of battle, in detached parties, here were some men even in New Hampshire who some against the common enemy. Now they must be resurrection, will it be glorious to have a place in the H. Conference say vzs! And may all the people conquering ranks of Immanuel. Who will not be a volunteer? Who will abide by the staff, who might wield a sword? Who will be timid, and cold, and prudent, when the King's trumpet sounds to battle "Let God arise! let his enemies be scattered!-Let them that hate Him flee before him, as smoke

BALTIMORE CITY has nominated a second lay del. ster; subject to be taken up to-morrow.

Friday Morning, May 22.—The religious exercises ny, Esq. Dr. Roberts is the other. egate to the World's Convention, viz., Comfort Tiffa-

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

We had but a glance at our brethren of N. Hampshire Conference last week. We have not the con- Foreign Missionary Societies of Great Britain, that venience of our brother editors who have assistant they have now 633 Missionaries, (ordained miniseditors. The Herald requires our presence on Satur- ters,) besides a large number of assistant missions days and Mondays especially, and therefore we can ries, be present at the sessions of the conferences but a day or two, unless they are immediately accessible from the city. The New Hampshire brethren have their session this year in the tranquil little village of Lebanon. Their business was advancing delightfully while we were present. The body is characterized by an excellent spirit. We saw not an instance of acrimony, though some subjects of dispute were under discussion.

"GREAT TEMPERANCE REFORM DOWN EAST" Br. Stevens,-About six months ago, Calais and Milltown, St. Stephen, N. B., were cursed with some thirty drunkeries and their legitimate fruits, a flood of intemperance, and a large amount of poverty, deg-radation and wo. The friends of temperance in this village and Milltown, St. Stephens, commenced united efforts to remove the great evil, and have labored ganization of two confederations will become indislike Christian patriots and philanthropists during the past winter; applying moral suasion to the drinker, and legal suasion to the seller. The happiest results have been realized. The friends at the village at Salt Water have been excited to renew hostilities against King Alchy, and we have in this town and Milltown, St. Stephens, more than two thousand pledged to total abstinence from all that intoxicates, nearly all the inebriates cured, and all the dram shops in the two villages of Milltown closed up; and cuting a war of extermination with their drunkard makers, and no doubt will soon conquer. A great and glorious change has come over this region, and calls for thanksgiving to that Being who, though Paul may plant and Apollos water, must give the in-C. C. CONE. Milltown, Calais, April, 1846.

PHRENOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL ALMANAC, by 1 Cornhill. N. Fowler. This document, besides the usual calender adapted to our principal cities, is full of &c. Boston, Saxton & Kelt.

THE CHURCHES.

years' pilgrimage with this dear people will close, and I must depart to be here no more. I wish to give, by way of the Herald, some account of the state and

rocks, hills, valleys and mountains, are here in their for four voices, by E. L. White, teacher of the Piano most unfinished aspect, yet the warm welcome which Forte and the Organ. The pieces are very select, the preacher receives from benevolent hearts after and the book will be a favorite. Howe. No. 9 Cornhis weary ride over hill and dale, amply repays him hill. for his exertions. When we came here, the people received us with open arms, and during our sojourn among them, they have not only been just towards ume, containing most excellent directions to Chrishas but have shown as unnumbered acts of mercy and tians in their efforts to convert men. Crocker and love, kindness and benevolence, and borrowing a Brewster, Boston. feeling from the future, I fear that the parting pang may cause a tear to dim my eye. But the glorious Gospel points us to a holy clime, where partings of friends are known and feared no more; and with a good hope through grace, of one day meeting these dear brethren and sisters in that better land, I bid them adieu, praying the "very God of peace to sanctify them wholly, and to preserve their whole souls and bodies blameless, unto the coming of our Lord

Jesus Christ." But pardon my digression, out of the fulness of the heart. &c. The state of the circuit was my ing point. Death, discipline and removals, have thinned our ranks considerably; five having died, we trust, in the triumphs of faith; eight having been excluded for immorality, and breach of rules; thirty- the great Roman, one in a series of cheap publicasix having been discontinued for habitually breaking tions, by Leavitt, Trow & Co., New York. Waite, our general rules; thirty-nine having removed by Peirce & Co., Boston. ertificate to other branches of our church. Yet, even with this large dimunition, I shall be able by accessions which have been made, to report over two hundred Episcopal Methodists, conscientiously and religiously so; and I think I speak with the voice of my people, when I say, give us fifty religious Methodists n preference to five hundred nominal Christians, who, with their chilling influence, are dampening every benevolent enterprise of the church; we want those who present themselves for admission into our ranks, to come in the spirit of Ruth, resolving to continue and persevere even unto the end of life; and we want their adherence to Christ to be even stronger than was Ruth's to Naomi; she resolved that nothing Roston. It is a collection of discourses on misbut death should separate them; but we must resolve sionary subjects by American authors. The authors that even death itself shall not separate us from are chiefly Wayland, Griffin, Anderson, Kirk, Beech-Christ, nor from our happiness in him.

As to finances, our brethren and sisters, besides paid an old debt of \$230 on the parsonage, which is subject extant. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston. now deeded according to discipline, and insured; forty dollars they present for the missionary cause; twenty for Sabbath schools upon our charge; sixteen

ence, with the per centage also. As for prospects ahead, they look bright in my cord on the entire charge, but peace and harmony with a spirit of prayer prevails; so that the brother whose good fortune it may be to succeed me in this appointment, may come, as I hope he will, full of be sustained both temporally and spiritually.

and are "standing fast in the liberty wherewith Co., Boston. Christ has made them free." Our congregation has been steadily increasing. A very marked improvement has been realized in our singing, and a very general spirit of attention and seriousness in hearing the word of God preached, is manifested. We confidently hope that the dark clouds which have so long settled down upon this station, are beginning to break away, and will give place to the Sun of Rightousness, with healing in his beams.

CHARLOTTE, Me .- Cyrus Phenix writes, May 9th: Please say to the lovers of Zion, that we are having Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill. ome prosperity still on this circuit. At Meddybemps, within two weeks, about twenty souls have been brought from darkness to light, and from the is driven away, as way melteth before the fire ! ??

MISSIONARIES.

It appears from the latest reports of the principal

and school teachers.				
M		issionaries.		
Wesleyan Methodists,		165		
Baptists,	v	82		
Gospel Propagation,		40	1/22	ı
Church,		114	7 A 175	
London,		157	0=1	l
London Jews,		23	-	l
Free Church of Scotland,		29		l
nese missionaries are scattered	over	Asia	and	ı

Africa, the British possessions in America, the West Indies, and the islands of the Pacific.

The violence of party feelings in Switzerland, is such as to be extremely alarming. The Catholic and Protestant cantons are so strongly exasperated against one another, that there seems to be no prospensable.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Suggestions for the Conversion of the World, is the humble title of one of the ablest and most spiritstirring little volumes issued by our denominational press. It is from the pen of Rev. Robert Young, a Wesleyan minister in England. Its circulation among our people cannot fail to prompt their enterthe brethren at Salt Water, Calais, are rigorously prose- prise in every good word. Waite, Pierce & Co., 1

> COMPANION for the Afflicted .- A delightful book; one of the best we have ever met with for the consolation and encouragement of all who are afflicted either in mind, body, or estate. It is a reprint from an English publication, and has reached several editions. We are glad to see our Book Concern issuing such sterling practical works .- Waite, Peirce & Co.,

GLIMPSES OF THE DARK AGES .- This is another of physiological and phrenological matter, engravings, the reprints above mentioned. An exceedingly interesting little volume. Waite Peirce & Co.

REDDING & Co., Boston, have received the Life of Martin Luther, by the celebrated French histori-PHILLIPS, ME.—C. C. Mason writes, 11th instant:

an, Michelet. It is a most entertaining little volume,
and forms No. 13 of Appleton's Literary Miscellany.

THE BOSTON MELODEON is the title of a large volprospects of the work of God in this part of Readfield ume of secular melodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds. Catches. &c., including many of the most This field of labor is extensive and laborious; popular pieces of the day, arranged and harmonized HINTS TO CHRISTIANS, is a neat little pocket vol-

THE SACRED PHILOSOPHY OF THE SEASONS, is a fine series of meditations, illustrative of the perfections of God. We have heretofore noticed the work. It is by Dr. Dunbar, of England. The present volume treats of the Spring .- Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

BEREAVED PARENTS CONSOLED .- A delightful work

and beautiful selections are added .- Waite, Peirce & LIFE OF JULIUS CESAR, is an excellent sketch of

CROCKER AND BREWSTER, Boston, have for sale a

substantial duodecimo volume, containing the occa-

sional essays of Rev. Leonard Bacon, on slavery .-Mr. Bacon is one of the strongest writers in the O thodox Congregational ranks. He says many pur gent things about slavery, and assumes many posi tions which will be deemed questionable by the thorough-going friends of the slaves. THE MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE, is the title of a vol

ume edited by Rev. Baron Stowe, of the Baptist church. er, Miller, Fuller and Mason. The volume is a valuable depository of missionary arguments and illus meeting the current expenses of the preacher, have trations, including some of the best thoughts on the

A GLANCE AT ROME, in the Light of Documentar have been expended for Bibles, and distributed upon Evidence. This is a sermon, delivered on Fast Day. this charge; 7000 pages of tracts also, I have distrib- at South Newmarket, N. H., by Rev. P. Pond. It is uted with my Bibles and Testaments. The fifth a powerful delineation of Popery, confirmed in its collection, I reckon, will be forthcoming at Confere every feature by evidence drawn from the authenti records of that monstrous corruption. Mr. Pond ha done the church and the public a good service by eye; for there is not, to my knowledge, a note of disthis able discourse. Geo. C. Rand, No. 3 Cornhill.

LIFE OF JULIUS CASAR.—We have heretofore n ticed this valuable little work, for such is its characfaith and the Holy Ghost, resting assured that he will ter that two American houses have nearly simultaneously issued reprints of it. One of the philanthropic societies of England has formed the excel lent design of publishing treatises on subjects of sec-Bellows' Falls .- Rev. C. W. Kellogg writes, May ular science or history, written in a Christian spirit. -You may say to the friends of Zion, that the Our Book Concern has undertaken the republication Lord has been with us during the past year. Al- of these works, in a monthly series, at about 20 cents though we have not been favored with any special each. The present is one of them. We congratu revival, yet thanks be to God, we have had the late the church on the rich treasures which are thus privilege of rejoicing over a few precious souls, who being provided for it, and hope the arrangement have "returned to the Shepherd and Bishop of souls," will meet with a wide patronage. - Waite, Peirce &

> BOARDING OUT, is the title of a fine little domesti tale, by the author of "Keeping House, and House Keeping," &c. Waite, Peirce & Co.

GENUINENESS AND AUTHENTICITY OF THE BIBLE. substantial volume has been issued by Carter, N York, comprising the valuable dissertations in the Introduction to "Bagster's Comprehensive Bible," on the genuineness and authority of the Holy Scriptures. It is a thorough discussion of those great questions.

FOSTER'S ESSAYS.-John Foster was one of the power of Satan to God. About as many more are most sterling writers in our language during the presseeking the pearl of great price The work appears ent century; albeit his style is incorrigibly clumto have but just begun; our prayers to God is, that the sy. Robert Hall said that his writings are like an work may continue till all our friends are savingly old lumber waggon going up hill, but full of gold. converted. Ride on, King Jesus, from conquest to The present volume contains his celebrated essays. conquest, till the world shall be subdued to God .- in beautiful type, and on good paper. Waite, Peirce

ANNIVERSARIES IN BOSTON.

TUESDAY, MAY 26.

8 1-2 A. M.—Massachusetts Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, at Counting-Room of B. Perkins & Co., 100

10 1-2 A. M. Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, business meeting, Hall No. 2, Tremont Temple. Public meet.

ing at 7 1-2 P. M., in Tremont Temple; Report and Ad-11 A. M.-Prison Discipline Society, Tremont Temple.

3 P. M .- American Sunday School Union, public meeting at Tremont Temple.
3 P. M.—Anti-Slavery Convention, Hall No. 1, Marlboro Chapel.

7 1-2 P. M.-Massachusetts Temperance Union, Central Church, Winter St.; Report and Address. 4 P. M.—Pastoral Association, public meeting in Central Church, Winter St.; Sermon by Rev. Nehemial Adams of

Boston. Business meeting in the Lecture Room, immedi-

ately after the public service.

10 A. M.-Seamen's Friend Society, public meeting at Tre-12 1-2 A. M .- Doctrinal Tract Society, No. 100 Washington

3 P. M .- Massachusetts Colonization Society, Cent'l Church

3 P. M .- Meeting for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theo logical Education at the West, Tremont Temple. 5 P. M .- Convention of Congregational Ministers, at the

7 1-2 P. M.-American Tract Society, Tremont Temple: Report and Addresses.

THURSDAY, MAY 98 10 A. M.-Foreign Evangelical Society, Tremont Temple:

Report and addresses. 10 A. M .- Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, business meeting, Hall No. 2 Tremont Temple. Public meeting in Tremont Temple, at 3 P. M.; Report and Addresses.

10 A. M. and 3 P. M .- Massachusetts Abolition Society, at Marlboro' Chapel, Hall No. 1. 11 A. M .- Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Education at

the West, Mount Vernon Chapel. 11 A. M .- Convention Sermon, Brattle St. Church, by Rev

Missions, Tremont Temple.

A. Lamson, D. D., of Dedham. 7 1-2 P. M.—American Board of Commissioners for Foreign

Correction.—Dear Brother.—Please say in the Herald, that among the business done during the session of the Providence Conference, on the 10th of April, not reported by your correspondent, Nelson Goodrich and Edward A. Lyon, were elected to elders'

For myself, I should not ask it, were it not that the minutes have come out with my name among the deacons; and Br. Goodrich's name is not with the deacons or elders. EDWARD A. LYON. Eastport, May 18.

CORRECTION .- Your printer put my name to the article under the caption, "Thoughts on Holy Living," which appeared in the Herald of April 29. It was from the pen of a pious female, as was distinctly stated of another part of the sheet; please correct. An error, also, is found in the line, "We should never disgust ourselves," &c. It should have read, "We should never distress ourselves," &c. Some other slight errors were noticed, made either by the printer or H. C. TILTON. myself. With respect,

Steuben, May 2.

THE NEW CHURCH.-It will be seen by an article in our present number, that the brethren of Bromfield St. Church and of the church lately worship ping at the Odeon, have combined for the purpose erecting a large and central Methodist edifice this city. This is an important and noble desig We have long needed such a chapel, and we have by Rev. Dr. Smyth, on infant salvation; numerous no doubt that the enterprizing brethren referred to Boston Methodism.

> THE VERMONT MATHEMATICAL BOY is now in of city for examination by certain scientific gentleme We have received a very fine lithograph likeness of him. This portrait, and also his Almanac, is for sal

at all the book stores. THE BISHOPRIC OF JERUSALEM, made vacant by death of Dr. Alexander, has been filled by the Pri sian Government by the appointment of Rev. Mos Belson, a converted Jew. Mr. B. was originally journeyman saddler, and was converted whilst wor ing at Exeter, in Eugland. His competitor was the celebrated Dr. Wolf, who went to Bokara to sai Col. Stoddard and Capt. Conolly. He addressed letter to his German countrymen against the ne religious movement, and called upon Ronge to tire and serve the Lord in silence and humility. seems this letter did not affect the government so to secure his election. The nomination to the see Jerusalem belongs alternately to the British at Prussian Governments.

ANELLI'S GREAT PAINTING .- This fine picture The End of the World"-is still on exhibition the Horticultural Rooms, School street. We are formed that about 50,000 persons have visited it Philadelphia, N. York and Boston. It is one of the most impressive pictures we have ever seenvaluable for its moral lesson as for its artistic mer At 8 o'clock each evening an explanatory lecture is delivered at the Hall.

CORRECTION OF MINUTES .- An error occurred the Minutes for Providence Conference, in the es mate for preachers on Fourth street station, No Bedford. The estimate should have read \$500, a not \$579, as given. It was expended as follows: \$420.50 Paid to T. S. House,

79.50 " " D. Webb. \$500.00

POPISH PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND.—The Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter from Rome, which sta that orders had been given by the Holy Father 10 fer up public prayers in that capital, for the court sion of the British nation to the Catholic faith, durit the days of the 8th, 9th, and 10th of March, of occasion of the festival of St. Gregory, Pope, who his zeal and his missionaries, accomplished so mi in regard to the propagation of Christianity British islands. A plenary indulgence is granted whoever shall assist during a single day at 1 prayers, on condition of previously receiving the holy

We have received the letter of Br. Creamer of Baltimore, and shall be happy to serve him at any futo

BR. Moses Hill's articles on the Hymn Book and Nomination, &c., have not been received. The may have miscarried. We shall be happy to receive

Lord Bacon has said, "There are three thing which make a nation great and prosperous: a fert soil, busy work shops, and easy conveyances for the and commodities from one place to another."

LIFE OF R

Br. Stevens,-In more, in 1784, when copal Church was of light respecting the ley's writing to M being called a bis entertaining opposit cerning the revolution at that time, had for of an increasing di ward the preachers ward Mr. Asbury. Mr. Ware says, "can say, I believe, I with them, that they tives, as Mr. Wesley

obtain power with w Wesley and the Con putation which no or them as I was could of rebuke from the n and honor, I knew so knew also to whom the mind of his fa He was an elder br he was an elder br preachers while in loyalist. After the d deemed it his duty, preachers sent by M home. Not being to accompany him, h over within the Britis session of Philadelph the pulpit, that he did their rightful sovereig expressed himself in a letter. In reply strongly knit in affect that he could not tear he knew the America pendence; and plain and that there was a in this country, throu odist preaching. Th bury attributed the ag fect Mr. Wesley's m first, suspected him of of the Americans; an fied of it, he manifest against him.
"He evidently retu

kind disposition toward feelings as he cheris make a very favorable Wesley. This was pr which has been used since the death of he whom malignity itself breach, however it mis fidence and produce ar Mr. Ware states fart alluded to once made Conference, on the which "Mr. Asbury b ed to put a stop to then gratifying to the preach to the person concern He also says, Mr.

in which he said, "I a remained in America, opened so wide a doo The life of Rev. Th and contains much of ple, useful information Palmer, April 27.

MISSIONS OF THE CHU From the first annu-society of the Method

we learn that the total was over sixty-eight the

brethren are prosecuti among the colored peo

favor of slavery, has op continue to open, the and out of the church missionary funds are of Dr. Longstreet, tacitl odist Episcopal Church will ensue. It is true. We see, in the Southe r argues, that the buy the General Rule, refer has no reference to thos are now slaves. This the South, utterly anni pline against slavery. this interpretation, or, reassert the rule, and up in the church, and the they endeavor to preac pressors and enslavers whether bond or free, w pressors have been. H the Bible in one hand, the other. Formerly, t dist preachers were the therefore received the great change for the be ments and conduct of The day will come will ple will utterly spurn th oppressed them, or who Many slaves may be members, but this will and when the set time come, they will reject who have been their

s Paul said of those The foregoing is the now a member of one of odist Episcopal Church office, about a year ag the result in t he great body of those to the Church South, wil on this subject, and retu fore it be too late -Wes

I was surprised and that paper are not yet even that numb might be circulated w ort; pained at such a n in the great enterprise o not wish t must be said, there is fa

as it seems, there are

THE MISSION

o kind response to the ness; perhaps, because hearken. I think it safe to say, th and most interesting (to have ever known. It p with short, pithy article thies, by showing the w ing the great change ef where it has speak further of i it among the people, le in the expression of ab deemed. Although co ventured to send for fo come by the express a School Advocate, the w scriber is twenty cents pe

Christians or not, will recate on such terms. Le these messengers become ters of the cross, in so truth, even to the ends of Columbia, Maine.

BOSTON.

Promoting Christian Perkins & Co., 100

ssionary Society, Insiemple. Public meetple; Report and Ad:

remont Temple. on, public meeting at

all No. 1, Mariboro ance Union, Central

c meeting in Central . Nehemiah Adams of ecture Room, immedi-

No. 100 Washington Society, Cent'l Church,

ublic meeting at Tre-

ont Temple. onal Ministers, at the Tremont Temple; Re-

of Collegiate and Theo-

ety, Tremont Temple chool Society, business ole. Public meeting in ort and Addresses. Abolition Society, at

le St. Church, by Rev.

mmissioners for Foreign

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I be seen by an article the brethren of Bromchurch lately worshipbined for the purpose of l Methodist edifice in tant and noble design a chapel, and we have ng brethren referred to er as shall be creditable

ICAL Boy is now in our in scientific gentlemen. e lithograph likeness of his Almanac, is for sale

LEM, made vacant by the been filled by the Pruspointment of Rev. Moses Mr. B. was originally a s converted whilst work-His competitor was the went to Bokara to save nolly. He addressed a trymen against the new lled upon Ronge to "reilence and humility." It ect the government so as nomination to the see of tely to the British and

NG.-This fine picture--is still on exhibition at chool street. We are inpersons have visited it in Boston. It is one of the we have ever seen-as n as for its artistic merit. an explanatory lecture is

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ENGLAND.—The Augsburg from Rome, which states n by the Holy Father to ofthat capital, for the converto the Catholic faith, during and 10th of March, on the St. Gregory, Pope, who by ries, accomplished so much ation of Christianity in the y indulgence is granted to ing a single day at those reviously receiving the holy

letter of Br. Creamer of Baly to serve him at any future

cles on the Hymn Book and not been received. They We shall be happy to receive

There are three things eat and prosperous : a fertile ad easy conveyances for men me place to another.17

LIFE OF REV. THOMAS WARE.

Br. Stevens,-In reading the life of Thomas Ware, one of the early Methodist preachers, who was an active member of the Christmas conference in Baltimore, in 1784, where and when the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, I have received some light respecting the probable cause of Mr. Wes-ley's writing to Mr. Asbury as he did, against being called a bishop. We learn from it, that the circumstance of an influential Methodist preacher's entertaining opposite views from Mr. Asbury con-cerning the revolution, and the duty of the preachers that time, had for some time been the occasion an increasing disaffection of this individual toward the preachers generally, and particularly to ward Mr. Asbury. Mr. Ware says, "Of Dr. Coke and Mr. Asbury

can say, I believe, from my intimate acquaintance with them, that they were as pure in morals and mowith them, that they were as partial they aspired to obtain power with which it was not the will of Mr. Wesley and the Conference to invest them, is an imtation which no one as intimately acquainted with them as I was could believe for a moment. That Mr. Asbury did receive a letter containing the language of rebuke from the man whom he delighted to ser and honor, I knew soon after he received it; and I knew also to whom he ascribed the work of souring the mind of his father and friend against him. He was an elder brother, a chief man among the preachers while in this country, and a high-toned loyalist. After the declaration of independence, he deemed it his duty, and that of all the Methodist preachers sent by Mr. Wesley to America, to return home. Not being able to prevail on Mr. Asbury to accompany him, he forsook his charge and went over within the British lines, they being then in possession of Philadelphia; and there he declared from the pulpit, that he did not believe God would revive his work in America, until the people submitted to their rightful sovereign, the king of England; and he expressed himself in similar terms to Mr. Asbury, in a letter. In reply, Mr. Asbury said he was so strongly knit in affection to many of the Americans, that he could not tear himself away from them; that e knew the Americans, and was well satisfied they rould not rest until they had achieved their independence; and plainly intimated that he believed they would become a free and independent nation, and that there was a great work to be accomplished and that there was a great work to be accomplished in this country, through the instrumentality of Methodist preaching. The preacher to whom Mr. Asbury attributed the agency of endeavoring to disaffect Mr. Wesley's mind toward him had, from the irst, suspected him of being favorable to the cause of the Americans; and when he became fully satisfied of it, he manifested strong opposition of feeling

against him.

"He evidently returned to England with no very kind disposition toward Mr. Asbury; and with such feelings as he cherished, would not be likely to make a very favorable representation of him to Mr. Wesley. This was probably the source of the letter, which has been used in so exceptionable a manner, since the death of both these holy men, between whom malignity itself could not effect a permanent breach, however it might for a season weaken con-

idence and produce an unwonted jealousy."
Mr. Ware states farther, that the preacher above alluded to once made some imprudent remarks in Conference, on the spirit of the Americans; at which "Mr. Asbury became alarmed, and interposed to put a stop to them in a way which was alike ratifying to the preachers generally, and mortifying the person concerned."
He also says, Mr. Asbury afterwards informed

him that he had received a letter from Mr. Wesley, in which he said, "I am nevertheless glad that you rejoice that the Lord has opened so wide a door before you."

The life of Rev. Thomas Ware is full of interest

The life of Rev. Indias would be to most peo-and contains much of what would be to most peo-and contains much of what would be to most peo-M. Palmer. Palmer, April 27.

MISSIONS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH.

From the first annual report of the Missionary

society of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, we learn that the total amount collected for the year, was over sixty-eight thousand dollars. Our southern prethren are prosecuting their missions with energy red people. Their stand, thus far, favor of slavery, has opened, and will, for sometime, continue to open, the hands of slaveholders, both in and out of the church, in their favor, so that their missionary funds are ample. But if the doctrines of Dr. Longstreet, tacitly acknowledged by the Methodist Episcopal Church South, prevail, and become the doctrines of the South, a different state of things will ensue. It is true, the new church may keep the N. Y. Mirror. discipline as it is, and yet be pro-slavery to the core, We see, in the Southern Christian Advocate, a writer argues, that the buying and selling mentioned in General Rule, refers only to the slave trade, and has no reference to those who buy and sell those who are now slaves. This shamefully immoral perversion of the rule, now the common interpretation of South, utterly annuls every thing in the discipline against slavery. Now, if the South hold to this interpretation, or, in other words, if they do not reassert the rule, and provide by new disciplinary guards to correct the evil practices that have grown up in the church, and thus carry out the moral priniples of Methodism against slavery, it is in vain that ney endeavor to preach the Gospel to the slaves .-They must, in the event, be classed among the oppressors and enslavers of the colored race. Those, whether bond or free, will finally learn who their oppressors have been. Having learned this, they will shun to receive instruction from the men who have the Bible in one hand, and the whip of oppression in the other. Formerly, the slaves knew that Methodist preachers were their friends, because they were friends of emancipation and liberty; and therefore received the Gospel gladly from their lips. But the case will be different before long, unless a great change for the better takes place in the sentinents and conduct of many southern preachers .-The day will come when the southern colored people will utterly spurn the ministry of those who either ppressed them, or who joined with their oppressors lany slaves may be induced to become church bers, but this will not make them Christians; and when the set time of their deliverance will ome, they will reject those as their church allies who have been their oppressors. And while we would say of the missionary exertions of the South, as Paul said of those who preached Christ out of envy or emulation, we cannot overlook the forthcoming deficiency or failure of such endeavors.

The foregoing is the doctrine which one who is now a member of one of the Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, preached to us in our pelfice, about a year ago, in a friendly chat. Such must be the result in the end. Still, we hope that the great body of those who now nominally belong to the Church South, will reassert Methodist doctrines on this subject, and return to the old landmarks, before it be too late -Western Christian Advocate

THE MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

I was surprised and pained, on learning from the Missionary Advocate for May, that 25,000 copies of that paper are not yet demanded; surprised, beeven that number is not a quarter of what might be circulated with something less than efpained at such a melancholy token of coldness great enterprise of which it is so able an advocate. I do not wish to blame my brethren, but it must be said, there is fault in the ministry. Strange as it seems, there are many whose hearts give no kind response to the cry of those who sit in darkless; perhaps, because they have not paused to

I think it safe to say, that this paper is the cheapest and most interesting (to the candid) of its size, that I have ever known. It pays its mouthly visits, filled with short, pithy articles, appealing to our sympathies, by showing the wretchedness of the heathen, and inspiring with gratitude and hope, by exhibiting the great change effected by the Gospel in every place where it has been established. I cannot, low, sneak further of its excellenties but will appear to the control of the contr now, speak further of its excellencies; but will not every preacher who has not engaged in scattering it among the people, let it come to them? It will speak for itself; yes, in eternity its voice will be heard in the expression of abounding joy, from souls re-deemed. Although confined by sickness, I have ventured to send for forty-five copies, and as they come by the express and stage with the Sabbath School Advocate, the whole expense to each sub-scriber is twenty cents per year! How few, whether Christians or not, will refuse the Missionary Advo-cate on such terms. Let us not rest until 100,000 of lese messengers become co-workers with the ministers of the cross, in scattering the seed of sacred

ters of the cross, in scattering truth, even to the ends of the earth.

A THRILLING APPEAL.

Dear Br. Lane,—It strikes me forcibly, that a more thrilling appeal is seldom made to the Christian public, in behalf of any charitable object, than the one lately made by our brethren of Liberia, in behalf of the liberated Africans. Most assuredly such peal will not be very likely to be "vetoed" by any one bearing the Christian name, whatever may be his party prejudices. Cold indeed must be the heart which does not feel sufficiently to induce a professor of the religion of a benevolent Jesus to sacrifice some of the conveniences of life rather than fail to administer relief in such a case. Though I have received less than three-fourths of my disciplinary claims for the first quarter, while considerably advanced in the fourth quarter of the conference year, still I am better off than the poor, unfortunate suffers the same frigate Princeton to repair at once to the gulf of Mexico. the liberated Africans. Most assuredly such an ap-peal will not be very likely to be "vetoed" by any

ers of Liberia.

Please, then, my dear brother, to accept this little offering, with the understanding that it is altogether independent of any regular missionary contributions. I would propose, that brethreu in the travelling connection take upon themselves the honor of bearing this extra expense for the coming three years. Ay, there is Dr. Bond, he must be allowed the privilege of being one of the number. Brothers are in the supplier. of being one of the number. Brethren, send in your two dollars, or your pledges, and we will do the work quick, and as " neat as a book."

ZACCHEUS, JR.

CORRECTION. - In the Treasurer's Report of the Providence Conference Missionary Society, for South Truro, Sandwich District, it should read, L. Peirce.

South Truro, (65 cents of which is from the Miss. box of H. A. Mayo, aged three years,)
From the Sunday School, 11 45 \$42 39

\$40 of which is to constitute Zaccheus Rich ar Mrs. A. E. Peirce, wife of L. Peirce, life members of the Parent Society; and not as it does now: South Truro, \$165 of which is from the Miss. box of H. Mayo,

11 45

\$42 39 Marshfield, May 22. L. PEIRCE.

From Sunday School,

SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

Alligator Oil .- The Indians of Florida having been in the habit of extracting a valuable oil from the Alligator, equal to the best sperm, the white settlers have gone into the regulars are gone to Texas. business by wholesale. An expedition has left St. Augustine for the river St. John's, and the dark tributary stream of Black Richmond on the night of the 15th. He was one of the first Creek, swarming with these hideous creatures, with the view among the wise and distinguished of Virginia's sons .- Triof killing them to obtain their oil.

Valuable Acquisition.—We understand that the Union society of Hamilton College have received by the ship Rainbow, recently arrived from Canton, at New-York, a collection of Chinese birds, obtained through the kindness of Peter Parker, M. D., the distinguished missionary of the American Board in that country. This is by far the largest collection of the kind in this country, and will prove exceedingly valuable to all those who are curious in such matters, and especially to students of natural history.—Utica Gazette.

Sub-Marine Battery .- We learn from Washington. that the committee of the House, who have this matter in charge, will probably make their report on this new invention of Capt. Taylor, in a few days-an invention, having for its object the defence of all our seaports by a moving apparatus, on a sub-marine principle. We understand the committee have examined all the models and plans of Mr. Taylor; and the iurention has struck them with so much force, that they mean to make a report in favor of an appropriation by the Government, in order to test its practicability at once. By this new invention, every port in the United States could be successfully defended at a very small expense, and with the greatest expedition, against all the navies in the world.

The principle of Mr. Taylor's invention is founded upon a com pination of galvanism and sub-marine apparatus. By this plan, every part and portion of the harbor of New York could I placed in such a strong position as to deal destruction in any attempt that may be made, by any navy in the world to enter it The success of this new application of the galvanic principle to the sub-marine apparatus, will render entirely unnecessary all the vast expenses incurred in fortifying seaports, which create so much unnecessary expense in keeping them in

Magnetic Telegraph.—The greatest enterprise ever accomplished by Morse's Magnetic Telegraph was performed yesterday, in transmitting, letter by letter, and word by word, for the Baltimore Sun, the message of the President of the United States to Congress, relative to our difficulties with view.

A Great Invention .- Mr. H. A. McLaughlin of two of his men. Six others subsequently came in. Philadelphia, has invented a perpetual time-teller, by means of which, not only the day of the month, but the date of any important event may be instantly ascertained.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

The Evangelical Alliance is now fixed to meet in London, on Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1846. After enumerating difficulties to be apprehended in limine, in the organization of said alliance, the Rev. Dr. Cox, in the Christian Intelligencer,

On the other hand, nil disperandum, Christo duce-with Christ On the other hand, nil disperendum, Christo duce—with Christ for our leader, we must never despair. In him we must be courageous, and show ourselves men. That Convention may become a most memorable blessing. The very subject and object of it all—Christian Union—is express and admirable. Its mere agitation, in all the high places of Christendom, can scarce fail to exert a benign influence on Christians, and churches, and ministers. It is in honor of such union that we meet. We refer to it as an act of profound reverence and worship to the God of Christianity. We pray for it, we believe in it, and we desire to be so guided as in all things to subserve its eternal interests.

Bishop Hopkins, the Episcopal bishop of Vermont, has had occasion to publish a letter of censure, in view of the case of Mr. Hoit, one of the ministers in his diocese, for his Romanizing practices. The offences which call forth the censure are summed up in these words, addressed to the people

"Ask yourselves whether you would be willing to have your ministers leaving their own church, even on the Lord's day, and going into a Romish chapel, and crossing themselves with holy water, and kneeling down with the blind worshippers of holy water, and kneeling down with the blind worshippers of the Virgin and the saints, and purchasing Romish books by the half dozen, and flatly refusing to submit to the authority of their Bishop, and denying his right to make inquiry into their doc-trine and their principles, when his sole purpose in doing so was merely to recall them to their sense of duty, to vindicate their character from suspicion and evil report, and to restore to them the confidence of that community which they are solemn-ly bound to instruct, according to the truth of Christ, both by precept and example. In the case of the Rev. Mr. Hoit, this serious question is now placed plainly before you."

The students of Divinity in the University of Cam bridge, England, are about petitioning the House of Lords, setting forth the lamentable want of discipline in the ministry of the Established Church, and the prevalence of "gross profligacy" and "other disregard of the sacred office" praying that laws may be made to remedy this state of things. The end of this petition is worthy of all praise; but we think they must go to some other source than a House of Lords, to forces. Gen. Taylor on the evening of the 3d made a sortie, regain the moral purity of an immoral ministry.

Education in Canada.—The project of a law is Education in Canada.—The project of a law is trenchment. On the morning of the 4th inst, the Mexicans, under consideration in Provincial Parliament, which provides that in the common schools no child shall be required to read in a book, or join any exercise of devotion, which shall be objected to by his parents, and that when the teacher is a Papist, Protestants can demand a separate school, and vice versa. The Episcopalians have demanded separate schools.

The Mexicans in and about Matamoras were 5,000, and re-

Sabbath in New Orleans .- Nine agents of tow-boats advertise in the New Orleans papers, that they recognize the divine command to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it Point Isabel and the army opposite Matamoras, which has holy," and therefore they agree, that hereafter no boat under their control shall make up her tow at the Levee on that day.

Bishop Morris .- By a letter in this week's Advo-Bishop Morris.—By a letter in this week's Advocate, it will be seen that our esteemed brother, Bishop Morris, is paying a pastoral visit to the brethren in Indiana. We were sorry to hear that the horse lately ran off, with the buggy in which the bishop was riding, pitching down a deep precipice: however, although the buggy turned completely over the horse, yet, as it fell upon the bows, which did not break, the bishop was mercifully preserved.

Bishop Morris was our first colleague: and we trust that he will be long spared to serve God and the church, after our days of effective service will be ended.—W. C. Advocate.

Summary of Intelligence.

Maine.-Governor Anderson delivered his annual fessage to the Legislature on Friday last. It is of mode ate length and almost exclusively devoted to the affairs of the State. A young man has been arrested in Bangor for pass-

She sailed on Tuesday.

Quite a severe frost was experienced in some parts of the
State on Tuesday night. Dr. Woodward, the Superintend-

ant of the State Lunatic Hospital in Worcester, has been dangerously ill at Washington, but is now considered ou Rhode Island,-Thomas M. Burgess, the former combent of the office, was elected Mayor of Providence on Wednesday, by a vote of 529 to 54. The Law and Order

had every thing their own way, without any organized oppo The general assembly adjourned at Newport, Friday, after a

Connecticut .- Heavy .- The city Bank at New Haven lately answered a draft of the U. S. Government for four-teen cents, being the balance on deposit in that Bank in favor of Uncle Sam.

New York .- The Legislature have passed an act authorizing the Governor to raise volunteers for the Mexican war. Geo. W. Dixon and Capt. Rynders are the principal ruiting officers in N. Y. city.

New Jersey .- Burlington College is to be opened next summer at Green Lawn, a fine situation on the Delaware river, comprising about twelve acres, beautifully and tastefully

Pennsylvania.-Meetings have been held in Philalelphia, at which resolutions have been passed commendatory of the course of the President.

A manufacturer of Philadelphia, has sent to the National

Fair, a set of bed-room furniture, the value of which is Maryland .- On Thursday of last week the boiler the establishment of Mr. Watchman, in William St., explod-

ed, killing the engineer, Mr. John Elder, instantly. building was almost entirely demolished. The Baltimore volunteers offered to garrison the fort below that city while the Virginia.-Judge Robert Stanard died suddenly at

South Carolina.-The crops have received much benefit from the recent heavy rains, and the papers speak confidently of the prospects of a bountiful harvest. Two slaves of Heary Green were killed by lightning at Georgetown, on Fri-

day of last week. Georgia.-The editor of the Penfield Index says he gathered ripe cherries on the 14th inst., from a tree import-

ed from Philadelphia last year.

Michigan.-Letters were received at Detroit a few days since, stating that new discoveries of silver ore had been ade in the Lake Superior mines.

Funeral Solemnities .- The funeral of the Rev. Charles T. Torrey was attended Monday afternoon at the Trenont Temple. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Lovejoy, of Cambridge. It gave a brief account of Mr. Torrey's early life and subsequent history, up to the time of his ar-rest in Baltimore, together with the history of his trial, confinement in prison, sufferings and death. Mr. Torrey's remains were exhibited in the hall under the Temple and were visited by vast numbers of persons. After the funeral services they were deposited in Mount Auburn.—Puritan.

A DAY LATER FROM POINT ISABEL.

The New Orleans papers of the 9th report another disa The Bulletin, does not mention the number of Capt. Walker's men supposed to be killed; the Picayune states it to be six. Capt. Walker, formerly of the Texan revenue service, wh has been stationed between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's camp with a body of twenty-four Texan rangers, found several of the teams which had started from the Point for the camp re-The wires for the telegraph between Baltimore turning, and reported that the Mexicans were on the road .connection from Washington to this city will be completed .- reconnoiter, and, if possible, open a communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about midway between Point Isabel and the camp, when an overwhelming Mexican

Mexico. It was transmitted entire, as read in Congress yesterday, and was completed in the short space of two hours and a half. This shows that the telegraph is capable of performing more than volumes of argument could possibly do.—

Baltimore Sun. until within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only

Capt. Walker estimated the number of Mexicans he encoun

ing the 15 minutes which he engaged them. The officers of the army speak of the Mexicans as being i a very high state of discipline, the cavalry particularly. Besides the 3,000 who have crossed the Rio Grande, it is estimated that there are about 5,000 in Matamoras, and it is supposed that the Mexican general has not yet displayed his full strength, but has kept a large reserve back of Mata-

It is believed that the Mexicans have possession of an island at the mouth of the Brassos, which commands the entrance. If so, it is apprehended that the troops by the New York will not be able to get in. The island is laid down on some of the maps as the "Brassos Village." It is a natural fortification.

SURPRISE AND SURRENDER OF CAPTAIN THORNTON'

On the evening of the 23d ult., General Taylor's spies brought in intelligence to the effect that about 2,500 Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande to the Texas side, above the American Fort, and about 1,500 of the same had crossed below. Gen. Taylor immediately despatched a squadron of dragoons to each place of crossing, for the purpose of reconnoitering them and ascertaining their position. The squadron ordered below was in command of Captain Ker—the one above was commanded by Captain Thornton, and composed of Capt. Hardee, Lieuts. Kane and Mason, with sixty-one privates and non-commissioned officers.

The former commander, Capt. Ker, on arriving at the point where it was supposed they had crossed, found that the report was false-that they had not crossed there, but had all crossed above, which was afterwards proved by Capt. Thornton's command being surprised, in which Lieut. George Mason with nine men, were killed, and two wounded. The wounded were sent to Gen. Taylor's camp, the army having no hospital in the field. Capt. Thornton, Hardee and Lieut. Kane, miraculously escaped, together with the balance of the non-commissioned officers and men, but were captured, and are now prisoners of war in Mexico.

BATTLE BETWEEN THE MEXICANS AND GEN. TATLOR'S ARMY!

The following important news from the seat of war on o southwestern frontier, we copy from the New York Express of Tuesday evening:
By the arrival of the New York at New Orleans, we have

the cheering news that Point Isabel is safe, and that there has with a detachment of the United States troops, for the purpose of opening a communication between Point Isabel and the en-trenchment. On the morning of the 4th inst, the Mexicans,

enemies' batteries, reducing the city of Matamoras to ashes.

The Mexicans in and about Matamoras were 5,000, and reinforcements daily expected. Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel on been for some days cut off.

All the Mexican ports have been ordered to be blockades and all means taken to make an early and speedy settlemen

The loss of the Mexicans is said to have been seven hund red men, and on the part of the Americans only one man. Our works were so well constructed, that the Mexican could not injure them in the least. On the morning of the 6th, previous to the departure of the steamer New York, a heavy cannonading was heard, supposed to be another attack of the Mexicons on the United States troops opposite Matamoras.

It is said that when Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel, to return ! to the entrenched camp opposite Matamoras, there was not the least doubt that he would be forced to cut his way to his entrenchments through the vastly superior numbers of the enemy, who were known to be posted in large forces among the almost impassable thicket of capporal on the road, with a determination to cut him off, if possible, in his attempt to regain his other

The number of Mexicans is entirely vague and uncertain

The number of Mexicans is entirely vague and uncertain, though all the statements agree in estimating them at not less than 10,000, while many accounts put them at 15 or 20,000.

All accounts agree that the Mexican forces are rapidly flocking in from all quarters; how many have crossed the river could not be told, though it seems reasonable to presume that a large part of their forces will be brought into requisition to dispute the march of Gen. Taylor. They could not but see the importance of cutting him off, and would, doubtless, employ all the advantage of local knowledge, skill in horsemanship, and all their acknowledged resources of stratagem, to accomplish their object.

Gen. Taylor anticipated a formidable and desperate opposition to his march, but determined to accomplish it or perish. It seems there was every reason to suppose and to expect opposition to his march; the deepest anxiety is felt for the result.

We learn from our authority, that Gen. Taylor had ordered the

It seems there was every reason to suppose and to expect opposition to his march; the deepest anxiety is felt for the result.

We learn from our authority, that Gen. Taylor had ordered the
schr. Firit to return to Vera Cruz, with despatches, which are
supposed to be that of ordering the squadron to blockade the
Mexican por s.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT AT MATAMORAS.
On the morning of the 3d, at reveille, the Mexicans opened
their batteries upon the work, throwing balls and shells with
out intermission until sunset, finishing with half a dozen extra
ones at tattoo for a lullaby.

At reveille, on the 4th, they opened again, sending a few
shots and shells, which compliment was repeated at noon. Our
artillery silenced the fort opposite ours in half an hour after
the firing commenced on the 4th, and knocked three embrasures into one.

This caused them to stop firing for a considerable time, to
repair damages. Our artillery also dismounted several of their
guns, and from appearances must have killed many men. Or
our part but one sergeant, of the 7th infantry, was killed—being shot in the head with a 3 lb. ball. He was carried to the
hospital when, straage to say, a shell fell and blew the remainder of his head off. Some twenty men were standing around
the hospital when, straage to say, a shell fell and blew the remainder of his head off. Some twenty men were standing around
the hospital when, straage to say, a shell fell and blew the remainder of his head off. Some twenty men were standing around
the hospital when, straage to say, a shell fell and blew the remainder of his head off. Some twenty men were standing around
the hospital when the shell burst; several were knocked down,
but not injured.

One artillery soldier was slightly wounded by a piece of a
shell, and many have made narrow escapes. We only kep
up our fire for about two hours—saving our ammonition whilst
theirs was being thrown away. From their having from 1500
to 2000 shots and shells, and killing but one of our men, you
may jt dge the

thought they will make an assault on the rear of the fort, and try and repel the march of the troops from this place returning. Gen. T. leaves as soon as a reinforcement arrives here, which will enable the work to be defended without the

MOST IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

TWO BATTLES-MEXICANS TWICE ROUTED, AND 1200 KILLED-GEN. VEJAH TAKEN PRISONER.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.]
Washington, May 23.—The mail from New Orleans of the 16th instant, just in, brings the following most important in-

A great battle had been fought by General Taylor, on his return from Point Isabel to the camp.

He encountered, it is supposed, from 5000 to 7000 Mexicans, to which he had but 1600 to oppose, and yet with that small force he has cut his way through the Maximum Mexicans.

large body of the enemy, capturing their cannon at the point of the bayonet, and taking Gen. Vejah, one of the commanding Generals, prisoner.

The battle was fought on the 7th, and our troops, wearied and fatigued after action, slept on the field, and found next

The Mexicans commenced the action with their artillery, which was posted so as to sweep a narrow passage, through which Gen. Taylor was advancing. On the other hand, Gen. Taylor was advancing. On the other hand, Gen. Taylor was destructive fire, and the troops promptly responding, carried the enemy's guns at the point of the bayonet.

The total loss of the Mexicans in both actions was 1,200. The Mexican further than the point of the cations was 1,200. The Mexican further than the point of the cations was 1,200. The Mexican further than the point of the payonet.

OREGON AGAIN.

The committee on territories reported that it was not expedient at this session to adopt any measures for the establishment of a territorial government in Oregon.

Also that the committee had been unable to come to an agreement upon the various subjects embraced in the bill from the House to extend our laws over the territory of the U. S. west from its farther consideration.

CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC particular than the point of the bayonet.

The House was 1,200. The Mexican further than the point of the bayonet.

1,200. The Mexican forces amounted to at least 6,000 men, while that of the Americans did not exceed 1,600. An exchange of prisoners took place subsequent to the battle, by change of prisoners took place subsequent to the battle, by which Capt. Thornton and Lieuts. Hardee and Kane were re-

leased. Lieut. Deas was not demanded. The action lasted one and a half hours, in which time 600 Mexicans were killed or wounded, and the Americans took 300 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery.

THE BRITANNIA.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE - THE IRISH COERCION BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS RECOGNIZED-SAD CONDITION OF IRELAND-LATER EROM INDIA-THE BRITISH IN POS-

SESSION OF LAHORE. The Liverpool dates are to the sixth, the London to the fifth,

of the present month—May.

Lord Aberdeen has recognized the annexation of Texas, by

day of December next.

Mr. Benton then took the floor subject of the Oregon boundary. informing the Custom House authorities that the produce that country must be regarded as the produce of the American Union.

ENGLISH SECURITIES AND THE OREGON.

Willmer & Smith says, "The accounts which came to Willner & Smith says, "The accounts which came to hand from America recently, had no visible effect on the price of the English securities. The settlement of the Oregon on the basis of the 49th parallel, continues to be regarded as a thing that must be—as a fair settlement, to which the leading thing that must be-as a fair settlement, to which the leading statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic will combine to give their aid. The interminable discussions on the subject in the Senate bear a striking affinity to the dreary waste of words in the Euglish House of Commons on the Coercion and the Corn

IRELAND.

The accounts from Ireland are gloomy, and every day adds to the misery of the people in that unfortunate country. Be-fore the summer is over the distress will have been greatly aggravated.

BELGIUM.

There have been some disturbances at Ghent and at Brus- at 9 o'clock, A. M. sels, and inflammatory pamphlets have been distributed, exciting the people to revolt. Several arrests have been made, and all is now tranquil.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 20.—It is again very positively asserted, that the long promised constitution is, at last, about to be conceded. What is certain, is, that there has been a solemn con-Malden Centre, sultation of the Cabinet upon the subject. It is said that a majority of the ministers and the Crown Prince are against the constitution; but the King himself is well disposed to give it, Walpole, being desirous to attach his name to so great a concession to Dauvers, liberty. The entire people of Prussia would receive any con- Salem, Marblehead,

liberty. The entire people of Frussia would receive any constitution that the King might offer, with acclamations.

Order is established at Cracow. Bands of peasantry had been scouring the country, and committing many acts of violence; but they had returned, or were about returning to their duty. The Austrian government has determined to make great the work of the constraints of the constraints of the constraints of the constraints and the constraints are the constraints. concessions to them. The assassinations by the peasants have Water been so numerous, there is scarcely a nohle, or, as you would say in England, a country squire, left in the district. A report has been current that Prussia, Russia and Austria intended to divide among themselves the republic of Cracow.

an annual revenue of £400,000.

The news from Poland is of a very contradictory character A letter from Lembreg, the capital of Austrian Gallicia, dated April 7, states that the greater portion of the bands of peas-ants who continue under arms had been dispersed, but that assassinations were daily taking place. In the town of Syria, a peasant, who had taken a very active part in attacking the chateaux of the nobles, had died of his wounds, and was interred with extraordinary pomp.

INDIA. Peace is restored in Punjaub. The British forces are in possession of Lahore.

Arrangements were fast making for the occupation of the conquered country, which is exceedingly fertile, and will yield

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Queen Victoria, on the receipt of the intelligence respecting the attempt to assassinate the King of the French, wrote a warm autograph letter to her ally, congratulating him on his escape, which was despatched by a special messenger to Paris.

ings against Ronge. The Queen's accouchment is expected to take place at Buck ingham Palace about the middle of May.

The poor in the Highlands of Scotland are said to be in state of great destitution.

Congressional.

had good defences. Their shots rendered a good many of our tents unserviceable, but all our men are ingood spirits and anxious to come to close quarters.

Our piquet guard is now firing at a party of Mexican soldiers, about a mile below the fort. The Chapare between this and the fort is like a beehive, so full is it with Mexicans. It is

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cross in the chair, and took up the army appropriation bill.

In Senate, May 20, the committee on finance reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Academy, with amendments.

The Senate then took up the amendment reported by the

the bill passed.

In the Hause, Mr. Stuart submitted a resolution, instructing the committee on military affairs to report a bill to increase the pay of volunteers to ten dollars a month, and appropriating to those serving to the end of the war, or dying in the service, A metion was

60 acres of land.

A motion was made to suspend the rules, to allow the resolution to be considered; lost—yeas 70, noes 75.

Mr. King, of Georgia, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for building twelve war steamers, and one iron war frigate; the steamers to range from twelve to sixteen hundred tons, and to carry six guns of twelve inch calibre, and two or more smaller guns; the frigate to carry sixty heavy guns.

In Senate, May 21, Mr. Semple presented a remonstrance signed by 360 citizens of the District of Columbia (probably citizens of Washington) against the retrocession of any part of the District. COLT'S RIPLES.

On motion of Mr. Rusk, the committee on military affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing 200 Colt's patent rifles, with a view of testing their effect upon the Mexicans.

quorum.

The House again went into committee of the whole but in a few moments found itself without a quorum.

The House adjourned.

In Senate, May 22, Mr. Fairfield from the committee of naval affairs, reported back the bill for building ten steamships, with mendments, placing the matter under the control of the Presi-

dent. Mr. Mangum asked when Mr. Fairfield intended to call up the bill for action.

Mr. Fairfield said be designed to call it up on Monday next.
The fact that the war bill put other matters under control of
the President, rendered it absolutely necessary to put this neasure also.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution calling on the President for

information in his possession relating to the design of France and England to make Texas an independent monarchy, which was adopted.

The bill to extend jurisdiction over Oregon coming up, Mr.

Westcott moved to postpone the whole subject to the first Monday of December next.

Mr. Benton then took the floor, and spoke at length on the

Notices.

VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Believing that it will be better for all concerned, and that it believing that it will be better for all concerned, and that it will prevent confusion and disappointment, we have concluded to hold the conference anniversaries at the following times:—Sabbath School, Thursday, 2 o'clock, P. M. Temperance, Friday, " "
Missionary, Saturday, " " "
Anti-Slavery, Monday, " " "

C. R. HARDING, JOHN CLARKE. Springfield, Vt., May 19. MAINE CONFERENCE. The candidates for examination on the second year's course of study, are requested to meet the committee in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hallowell, on Tuesday, the 30th of June, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

H. NICKERSON.

> QUARTERLY MEETINGS. BOSTON DISTRICT - FIRST QUARTER. May 31 Cambridge, EbenJune 1 ezer Church, "
> 2 Charlestown, "
> 3 Medford, "
> 4 North Reading, "
> 5 N. Russell St..., "
> 6 7 Bronfield St. & St.
>
> 8 Johns, "
> 13 14 Chelsea, "

Chelsea, Bennet St., Richmond East Boston, Common, Gloucester, T. Cambridge, Har-vard St. Parish, Parish, August Gloucester Harbor, " July 2

ROXBURY STATION. For Missions during the Conf. year ending May, 1846. Cash paid to the Treasurer of the N. England Conf. Missionary Society, \$15 Missionary Society,
Cash paid to the Rev. K. Smith, for the Indian Mission in Michigan,
A box of clothing for the Senne Mission, subject to the order of the Rev. K. Smith, from the Roxbury ladies,
75 00

T. C. PEIRCE.

at the of the forement in 8110 51 Total,

All of which was faithfully reported to the New England
Conference Missionary Treasurer, but probably forgotten by
him in his returns.

Yours very respectfully
Lynn, May 22.

John W. Merrill.

Daniel Richards (all right)—J. B. Dennison—S. W. Hammond (the paper had been sent to H. Nelson)—Wm. M. Kendall—S. Flower—S. H. Beale—W. Hutchings—F. Rand

COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTICE-VERMONT CONFERENCE. candidates for examination on the second year's course y are requested to meet the committee at the Methodist in Springfield, on Monday, June 8, at 9 o'clock, A. M. S. CHANBERLIN, P. N. GRANGER, WM. M. MANN,

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

From the Massachusetts Plouglanan. [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

[Wholseale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Ohio Mess, 11 50 a 12 00
do Prime, 9 50 a 10 00
Pork, Boston ex.
cl., bbl.
Boston Cleur, 13 50 a 14 00
do clear, 12 50 a 13 00

BUTTER. CHEESE. AND FGGG BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Lump, 100 lbs., 12a 18 | Cheese, best, per Tub, best, ton, 13a 16 | ton, 8½a | Common, do 5a | fuel, 9a 11 | Eggs, 100 doz, 11½a

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples, bbl. 2 75 a 2 25 Onions, 100 bnchs 2 50 a 3 00

Potatoes, bbl. 2 00 a 1 25 Peppers, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00

Carrots, bbl. 1 00 a 1 25 Mangues, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00

Mangues, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00 WOOL.—[Wholesale Prices.]

40 a 41 | Com. to 1-4 do
40 a 41 | Lambs, sup.
do 1st qual.

37 a 38 | do 2d qual. do prime, HAY.—[Wholesale Prices.]
Country,old, cwt. 1 00 a 1 05 | East. pres'd, ton, 14 50 a 15 50
Do. new, " 0 00 a 0 00 | Straw, cwt. 75 a 80

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] The sort, 1846, 20 a 26 † 2d sort;

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BUSTON, May 23. FLOUR—The arrivals of Flour have been large, and sales, to a considerable extent, have been made, but at lower prices. The transactions in Genesee comprise 3,500 a 4,000 bbls, at 475 a 481; 900 do at 494; fancy brands, 512 1-2 a 5 25; 1,000 bbls Ohin, via Philadelphia, 4 50; do, via New Orleans, 4 50 a 4 62 1-2; Southern is neglected, as there is no demand for shipment to the West Indies, owing to fear of the war and double rates of insurance being demanded. Some sales of Fredericksburg, at 4 56 a 4 62 1-2; 300 bbls Howard street, 4 56 a 4 62 1-2 per bbl, casb. By auction, 800 bbls Ohio, ordinary, 4 37 1-2; 500 do Genesee, 4 56 1-4 a 4 62 1-2 per bbl, cash. The market closes heavily to-day, and Genesee will not command over 4 75 per bbl for common

brands.

Grain—Large supplies of Corn have been received, and sales have been made of 25 a 30,000 bushels yellow flat, at 69 a 70c, sad white, which is less abundant, at 67 a 68c per bushel; 11,000 bushels New Orleans, yellow and white, in bad order, and heated, sold at 62 1-2c per bushel, 90 days. Of Oats, there is a large supply, and prices have declined; sales of Southern, at 43 a 45c; Northern, 47 a 48c per bushel. Rye is in limited demand at 78c per bushel, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, May 18. At Market 560 Cattle, 30 yokes Working Oxen, 43 Cows and Calves, 250 Sheep, and about 300 Swine. 280 head of the Cattle at market came over the Western Railroad. PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Sules of extra, \$6 25; first quality, \$5 75; second quality, \$5 25; third quality, \$4 50 a \$5.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at \$62, \$66, \$71, \$90 and

Cows and Calves-Sales made at \$19, \$22, \$26, \$29, \$3 and \$45.

Sheep—Sales were not noticed, there being but few a market.

Swene—Lots at wholesale, 5 for sows and 6 for barrows; a retail from 6 to 7.

N. B. About 120 head of cattle remain unsold at 4 o'clock P. M. -Sales were not noticed, there being but

MARRIED. In this city, April 20, by Rev. J. W. Merrill, Mr. Geo. W. B. McDonald of Roxbury, and Miss Ellen Crane of Boston. In this city, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, Mr. Horatio A. Corliss and Miss Ann Thayer Bazin, daughter of Geo. W. Bazin. In Lyan, May 11, by Rev. J. W. Merrill, John B. Pierce of Salem, and Miss Mehitable Hallowell of Lyan. May 21, Mr. Albert Johnson, Jr., and Miss Mary E. Lamson. In Lowell, by Rev. J. S. Springer, May 3, Mr. John Aldrett and Miss Nancy Kingsly. May 10, Mr. James Tarleton and Miss Nancy Kingsly. May 10, Mr. James Corley and Miss Malvina E. Crockett. May 12, Mr. James Corley and Miss Malvina E. Crockett. May 18, Mr. Ezra W. Reeves and Miss Sarah D. Walker, all of Lowell. May 11, Mr. Horatio H. Rodliff of Claremont, N. H., and Miss Mary J. Low, of Lowell.

Horatio H. Rodliff of Claremont, N. H., and Miss Mary J. Low, of Lowell.

In Eastford, Conn., May 1, by the Rev. E. A. Lyon, Mr. W. Taft and Miss S. Taft, both of Blackstone, Mass.

In Thompson, Conn., May 16, by Rev. F. W. Bill, Mr. Amos T. Lawrence and Miss Harriet A. Watson, both of T. In Princeton, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Z. B. C. Dunham, Mr. Charles A. Whittaker and Miss Abby S. Gleason, both of Princeton.

of Princeton.
In North Dighton, Mass., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Rich'd Donkersley, Mr. Ellery Simmons of Bristol, R. I., and Miss Abigail B. Tulbot of Dighton.

DIED.

Advertisements.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, all sizes and styles of

binding.
Also, a great variety of Miscellaneons books, together with a fine assortment of Stationery of all kinds, and Fancy Goods, at wholesale and retail.
Also, the Art of Conversing, by a Society of Gentlemen.—Just published by JAMES FRENCH,
Published, Bookseller and Stationer, 78 Washington st.
may 27

HEBREW TAUGHT,

HEBREW TAUGHT,

BY E. NOYES, No. 4 Fayette Court, (leading out of
Washington St. at No. 463.) Course of 24 lessons—
Terms, \$10 00. Please call and ascertain particulars.

May 27. NEW AND VALUABLE WORK!!! JUST received and for sale by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO, a Pictorial History of England, being the best history of Great Britain ever published, and containing a history of the people as well as of the kingdom. Profusely illustrated with

people as well as of the Kingson.

many hundred elegant engravings.

(F Subscriptions for the above work received at the Book
Store of Waite, Peirce & Co., No. 1 Cornhill.

3tis May 27. HARUM MERRILL. SEXTON AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER, No. 22, NORTH RUSSELL STREET.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Holman & Co., ceased, by mutual consent, on the 7th instant.

Boston May 18. los2is N. C. McCOLLON.

FARM FOR SALE IN ASHBURNHAM, CONTAINING over eighty-five acres of land, twenty-five of which is heavy wood land, and about a quarter of a mile from the railroad line. Two dwelling houses and a large barn, in good repair, lifty-seven fruit trees, and a good well of water under cover. A turnpike road by the wood land, back of the farm, and the Gardner road front of the house. For further particulars inquire of Rollert Pollock, in the west part of Ashburnlann, on the premises.

BOARDING. JACOB COOK, No. 4 Sheafe St., Boston—PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDING. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city will find good accommodations.

HARUM MERRILL, HARUM MERRILLE,

SEXTON and Funeral Undertaker, No. 22, North Russell

Street. Orders left with C. B. Mason, 18 Union Street,
or C. M. Higgins, No. 3 Norwich Street, will be promptly attended to.

3mis April 22

HOUSE,

NO. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanover and Ann streets, Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Secretaries, &c.: Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates; and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the remaining payment or payments will be made to suit purchases.

N B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Reds and Bedsteads to let. If June 18

H. & B. keep constantly on band, and for sale at lowest prices, a large assortinent of Theological, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books.

4 Also, all the Methodist publications at Book Room prices.

Orders left with C. B. Mason, 18 Union street, Joshua Dun-bar, East Boston, or C. H. Huggins, No. 3 Norwich street, will be promptly attended to. 3mis April 22.

WAITE, PEIRCE & Co., No 1 Cornhill, have just published SACRED MEDITATIONS, by P. L. Upham, and RELIGIOUS MAXIMS, by Prof. T. C. Upham, miniature, gilt, price 37 1-2 cents. These books are pure gold, without any alloy.

May 20

BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS,
NOS. 17 & 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

Hill & Brodhead,

Rev. J. Mather, Central Village, Plainfield, Win tham Co. Rev. J. S. Day, North Prescott, Mass.

A LITTLE BIRD I AM.

A little bird I am, Shut from the fields of air; And in my cage I sit and sing To him who placed me there; Well pleased a prisoner to be, Because, my God, it pleases thee!

Nought have I else to do: I sing the whole day long, And He, whom most I love to please, Doth listen to my song; He caught and bound my wandering wing, But still be bends to hear me sing.

Thou heat an ear to hear; A heart to love and bless; And though my notes were e'er so rude, Thou wouldst not hear the less; Because thou knowest as they fall, That love, sweet love, inspires them all.

My cage confines me round, Abroad I cannot fly; But though my wing is closely bound, My heart's at liberty. My prison walls cannot control The flight, the freedom of the soul.

O, it is good to soar These bolts and bars above. To Him whose purpose I adore, And in thy mighty will to find The joy, the freedom of the mind.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

MRS. SARAH, wife of Mr. Edmund Perley, died in Lempster, N. H., May 2, aged 60 years. Our departed sister embraced the Savior near 30 vears since, and walked worthy of her vocation till her decease. She was remarkably clear in her experience, and uniform in her Christian If absent from public worship, the prayer or class meeting, something special prevented her attendance. In prospect of her speedy dissolution she was perfectly calm, and hough surrounded by numerous earthly endearments, she meekly said, "It is better for me to depart and be with Christ." She was an affectionate and faithful companion, a tender and judicious parent, a mother in Israel, a light to the world, and, we doubt not, she is now a glorified spirit in the kingdom of God. The Lord sustain us all in our affliction, and make our last end like F. FURBER. Marlow, May 12.

MRS. POLLY, wife of Mr. Phillips Crooker, died in Bristol, May 8, aged 69 years. The deceased had been a faithful member of the Methodist E Church 44 years. She was a meek and lowly Christian, a confiding and faithful wife, a devoted mother and a kind and peaceful neighbor. Firm in her attachments to the church of her choice, it may be said of her, "She hath done what she

could," and now is at rest with her Savior .-

Peace to her memory. Bristol, Me., May 13.

BR. ISAAC CLARK, of township No. 8, Aroos took County, aged 47, was drowned the latter part of April. He had recently moved from Belfast Academy Grant, where he experienced religion about five years since, was subsequently appointed class leader, and, as far as I can learn. walked worthy of the Gospel, and, we trust, he rests in Abraham's bosom. He has left a widow and ten children to mourn his sudden exit.

Aroostook Mission, May 14.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

For the Herald and Journal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Agreeable to previous notice, a good number of preachers and other delegates from Sabbath schools on Portland District, together with a tolerable congregation from the neighborhood around, met at the Methodist meeting house in Kennebunk, on Tuesday evening of the 5th inst.

An address had been expected from Rev. A. A. Willets of Kennebunk, but we learned on our arrival that we were to be disappointed, as Br. Willets was in Philadelphia. Our disappointment, however, was soon forgotten, and the sence of Br. W. was well supplied by Br. Eaton and others, who addressed the meeting with good effect.

At the close of the addresses the meeting was called to order, and organized by appointing the necessary officers.

Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock the convention re-assembled, and after appropriate religious services, proceeded to the business prepared by the committee of arrangements.

The forenoon was mostly occupied in hearing reports of Sabbath schools from the delegates present. Most of the schools reported were represented to be in a languishing condition, for want of suitable libraries, efficient teachers, and especially for want of interest on the part of parents and members of the church generally; and it is to be feared, preachers themselves are often greatly in fault.

There were, however, some very pleasing exceptions to this discouraging state of things. A few schools sent in very satisfactory reports.— Though it was a subject of loud complaint from every direction, that the older members of the church generally decline entering the Sabbath schools, in any capacity, either as teachers, scholars, or even as spectators. We have reason to fear that, in many places, if this neglect continue, God will soon " remove the candlestick out of its place," and suffer societies that might otherwise prosper, to be "scattered and peeled.

After the reports of schools were presented, the remaining part of the day was occupied in considering the following resolutions, which, after an interesting discussion, were adopted.

Resolved. That there is no institution which can be sustained with the same amount of means. that promises so much good to the world and the church as the Sabbath school.

Resolved, That it is highly important to enlist as many in our congregations as possible, in the study of the Scriptures, and that this cannot better be secured than by forming adult classes in all our Sabbath schools.

Resolved, That it is the duty of parents and those who have the charge of youth, to assist them in preparing for the Sabbath school.

Resolved, That the day has come when Christians cannot be justified, (much less sunctified,) in the neglect of the Sabbath school enterprise.

Resolved, That parents professing godliness should no longer send their children to the Sabbath school, but, unless necessarily detained. should go with them.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Sabbat school teachers to instruct the children unde their care with special reference to their personal

so much of the doings of this Convention as he science.

It was customary with the deacon, imm

the Sabbath school cause. S. Allen, Sec. breakfast." Portland, May 12.

MY FRIEND WILLIE.

I am glad my little friend Willie is at the top of his class. Though but a very little boy, he is a very good boy, and is always attentive to his kitchen by mam's orders, there was one but BILL books, and does what his teacher tells him to do. between us." There is no boy in the school kinder to his play-mates than he is, and for this reason I am glad saw it all at a glance, and with a disturbed coun-

glad that little Willie has had the book given him, because he is such a good-tempered and kind-hearted little fellow.—London Child's Companicles?"

in for five yards of cheap sheeting.

"Didn't Mrs. Bolster send for any other articles?"

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

THE DONATION VISIT.

BY N. DEERING.

Mrs. Deacon Bolster, so designated to distinguish her from divers other Bolsters in the village of Twaddleton, was, in some respects, a pattern woman. No house in the village was more ster, if I confine myself to the old gander." free from cobwebs, no pewter exhibited a brighter lustre, no floors were more frequently scoured call it, has been thoroughly parboiled, and for than Mrs. Bolster's, -in short, as she herself asserted, her mansion was always in pimlico order. Her own wardrobe, too, was always in the best there is marjoram enough, goodness knows. epair, and mindful of the maxim that "a stitch biliments of the deacon. Hence, if a button had to go early to arrange the table, do place it caresomewhat started from its original position, it fully in the basket." was immediately restored; the incipient rent was closed up, and his coat often exhibited more than one patch not entirely of the original fabric. one patch not entirely of the original fabric.

But Mrs. Bolster was not satisfied with being jury merely a good housewife. From her position in do pester! Well—this is indeed a life of trial society, as the wife of Deacon Bolster, she was aware that much was expected from her, and she was ambitious to be regarded, not only as one of left the room to discharge the duty assigned to the leading women in the village, but also as one of the most beneficent. But here was a diffiadvancing years narrowed into parsimony.—
Hence it was, that in all the village charitable inof discord, he appeared not only placid but cheer stitutions she was compelled to join, she was ful. more liberal with her advice than with her money. Such, however, was her reputation in walk to the Elder's, "that, judging from the exin purchasing the raw materials, and she was thus enabled by "beating down," to render the calls for a contribution considerably less than they otherwise would have been. It may well be supposed that the wandering poor who called at her door for aid, did not go on their way rejoicing; if strangers in the village, their repulse was accompanied with a lecture on the sin of idleness, and with a torrent of invective at times as unmerited as it was severe. The deacon saw this with regret, but he would not remonstrate, for he was man of peace; therefore, which was wiser, he would slip out when unobserved by his wife, and dry the tears which her harshness had caused to flow. His heart was evidently in the right place; and though he had barely a competency, he deemed himself rich, and knew after all that he was only a steward.

Such were the prominent traits in the characters of the good deacon and his lady on the tenth of September, Anno Domini, 1845, at five o'clock P. M., at which time the latter was seated on her low chair, peering into the recesses of a rag basket for a piece of invisible green to match her husband's coat. It seemed rightly named, for her and his wife were considered as guests merely, labors thus far had not been crowned with success. Suddenly the deacon, who had left his Greely, while an effective force under Mrs. Bolterrupted her search.

"here you are, and the tea-kettle not on yet. If multitude of her "surroundings," by the con-Sylvina has forgotten to wind up the clock, she sciousness that her dress was hardly suited to shall budge instantly."

robably stop, as the clock is going. The fact ed an excrescence called a bishop, but which is, I have just heard that there is to be a donation visit to-morrow evening, at Elder Prout's, and aptly termed a pillion. In these she had relucas there is but little time for preparation, I thought best to inform you without delay. We must certainly attend.

a Congregationalist, and I see no reason for car- neighbors. In fact, in this department, Mrs. hen they are so many suffering within it."

in the present instance she was more entitled to credit for her liberality than for taste. The cap order, for you and I profess to be Christians, and was a perfect rainbow in colors, and of such exso does he; and what is much better, he certain- traordinary magnitude, that Mrs. Prout, albeit a ly is one. Then look at his salary, his very small woman, yet, like the "virtuous Marcia, large family, and his numerous acts of charity. His children may have all the necessaries of life, looks, however, as well as in her husband's, that

its comforts.' Husband, charity should begin at home." "Yes, my dear, but we read that it shouldn't of the parlor were in a full tide of hilarity. temperance, than all the rest of us united. Moreour own minister was visited; and what would be sionary labor. In another quarter, Major Judkin

would the world say-that is the world of Twad- "Briggs' Bitters," for Captain Philbrook's mare dleton-if the President of the Dorcas Society should not be one of the foremost in a donation

That evening the deacon smoked his pipe in solitude, but it was a solitude sweetened by the noise and bustle of the adjoining kitchen. The rattle of tin pans, Bill's exertions with the pestle, This drew from the doctor a violent philipping Sylvina's accelerated scuff, and above all, the against bitters in general, and Briggs' Bitters in sharp tones of Mrs. Bolster, evidently in no placid particular, and he maintained that the pure of mood, satisfied him that the work which he had cogniac was the only stimulus that assimilated so much at heart, had commenced in earnest.— with the gastric juices. The deacon, in the His mind was thus in a state favorable for remeantime, had evidently forgotten the gander, alvation.

Resolved, That in view of the past success of didn't, but slipped off quietly to his chamber. If Finally he called up old Master Sewall and com-

Sunday schools and their direct influence upon the prosperity of the church and the salvation of men, we desire humbly to consecrate ourselves anew to this great work, in confident hope that God's blessing will follow our labors and that his glory shall be our reward.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish for publication in the Herald and Journal, so much of the doings of this Convention as he science.

ZION'S HERALD AND

may judge expedient.

Much interest was awakened by the discussion of these resolutions, and many valuable hints were thrown out which will long be remembered with profit. Amongst those who participated in the discussions was Mr. Bourne of Kennebunk, who, though not a Methodist, contributed much who is this?" inquired the deacon, immediately after his morning ablutions, to visit his cattle and poultry, and feed them with his own hand.—

This business he would entrust to no one, and it was not neglected on the morning following the scene we have just described.

"Why Bill, how is this?" inquired the deacon, immediately after his morning ablutions, to visit his cattle and poultry, and feed them with his own hand.—

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to the interest of the meeting by his very judi- con, as he stood surrounded by hens, geese and cous remarks. The convention was in a high degree interesting. The brethren on separating seemed to feel themselves well paid for coming together, and they returned to their respective fields of labor with an evident increase of zeal in

"I rather guess he hasn't much of an appetite," "How do you know that? Take him out of

"I did that last night, sir." "What! you didn't kill the gander?"

"Why, deacon, when I carried him into the

that he is where he deserves to be-at the top of tenance hastened towards the house. We have said that he was a man of peace; he was so, for My friend Willie said his hymn yesterday bet- after a few steps he wheeled suddenly to the ter than any of his schoolfellows. If they had right, and moved on what is termed a bee line to taken the same pains to learn it as he had done, the store. That day there was such a rush of perhaps they might have repeated it quite as well but they did not. I am sorry for them, but I am that he found it impossible to dine at home; yet very glad for William, who is always ready to he labored cheerfully, though selling almost at help any one in any thing.

My friend Willie has had a nice little book nibble at the salt fish and cracker. But the cuscost, and solaced his humanity by an occasional given him for his good conduct, and we are go-ing this afternoon to read it together, under the her appearance;—that was Mrs. Bolster. Just clump of trees at the top of May Hill. I am so before the store was closed, however, Bill came

"Only five yards of sheeting-and that of the

cheapest kind. The sheeting was torn off with a degree of violence hardly called for, considering the quality of the fabric, and even caused Bill to start back from

the counter on which he had been leaning. At tea the deacon was unusually taciturn, and

ate sparingly.
"I suppose, husband, you are reserving your appetite for our supper at Elder Prout's; but be careful-nothing can be more injurious than overloading one's stomach at night, especially with meat victuals.

"There will be no danger of that, Mrs. Bol

"The gander, husband, as you are pleased seasoning and stuffing, I should like to see the woman in Twaddleton that would go before me; There is the goose in the pantry, and I wish you time saves nine," she daily examined the ha-

"Do, deacon Bolster, get along! How

"And of probation," added the deacon, as he

him. By the time Mrs. Bolster had finished her toi culty; her strict notions of economy had with let, he was ready to attend to her, and although of discord, he appeared not only placid but cheer-

> "I must confess, wife," said he, during their terior, it does great credit to your skill.'

"You may rely on't, husband, that it will eat as well as it looks. For my part, I like some-thing that requires chewing. When a fowl can thing that requires chewing. When a fowl can be swallowed without that labor, I've always thought in more fit for the cat than the human True, my dear; nobody is more fond of a tight rein.

What did you say, husband?" "O, nothing of consequence."

It would be needless, and, in fact scarcely ssible to enumerate the articles which, through the liberality of Twaddleton, were that evening displayed for the benefit of Elder Prout. Suffice it to say, that garments of every name and pattern were to be found in the best room which was set apart for that purpose, while the kitchen in which from necessity the company were to sup, exhibited such an immense pile drawn from animal and vegetable kingdom, as might have led a stranger to suppose that the elder cared

more for the body than the soul. On this occasion, as is customary, the elder Variety Store" an hour earlier than usual, in- ster did duty in the kitchen. Mrs. Greely was much more at home than Mrs. Prout, whose Why, Deacon Bolster," she exclaimed,- natural diffidence was much increased by the her years. Her new gown had three additional "My dear," said he, "then Sylvina will breadths, a flounce, and beneath it there protrud The latter had a cousin in Portland in the milli-"I don't see why," she rejoined, and not in nery line, and of course was supposed to be more one of her blandest tones. "Elder Prout is not conversant with the prevailing fashions than her food and raiment out of our own order Greely was considered the true standard, though

but I am inclined to think that they lack some of gratitude was the predominant feeling for this timely visit; and as such manifestations always enhance the happiness of the giver, the occupant Besides, to him, under Providence, one corner the elder was amusing some of the are we indebted for the peace and quiet of our company with an account of his hair breadth village. Yes, I am constrained to say that Elder escape in the county of Somerset, where he was Prout has done more to advance the cause of suspected of Mormonism. This led to sundry over, the elder's society was not backward when conclusion that Nauvoo was the true field for missaid if Mrs. Bolster were the only lady that kept excited no little merriment in relating his first and last attempt to practice as veterinary surgeon. He This last remark had the desired effect. What had prepared a decoction in a bottle labelled but by accident he administered a bottle of the

genuine article, and the mare, to his astonish-

pelled him to relate a story, which the company had heard fifty times before, about the Widow Todd's oven. This story was always as good Todd's oven. This story was always as good as new to the deacon, and he now laughed as heartily as when he first heard it. The gayety of the parlor had completely drowned the din and clatter of the witchen, and it was not till Bill copy from the "Voice of Jacob:"

The site occupied by the temple of Selement announced that "supper was waiting," that they found they were in a right state for more substan-There was some little difficulty at first in ar

There was some little dimently at first in arranging the company, but it was soon over—Mis. Rolster taking the head of the table between the elder and his wife, while Mrs. Greely occupied the other extreme. The deacon as he advanced The harvest season had arrived. The two looked anxiously at the viands, and perceiving the gander directly in front of his better half, he stacks of them, and left them on the field. Dur-

nance of his wife.

The prayer ended, the onslaught on the viands was sudden and vigorous. Major Parsons, inserted his fork into a round of beef, the deacon grappled with a turkey, while old Master Sewall described an obtuse angle on a chicken pie. As the elder was the only man in the immediate viate of Mrs. Poletes he reliable offered to carve cinity of Mrs. Bolster, he politely offered to carve stacks still equal. During several successive the "green goose" that lay so temptingly before them; but the lady, aware of the labor, and dreading the remarks to which the trial might give rise, declined the offer, remarking that he But one night, both having stood sentinel to divi was now a guest, and as she had always carved into the cause of this miracle, they met, each at her own table, it was no trouble to discharge bearing the sheaves, mutually destined for the that duty here. Upon this she attacked the gan- other. It was thus all elucidated, and they der with a resolution that deserved success. rushed into each other's arms, each grateful to Such, however, was the tenacity of its fibre, that heaven for having so good a brother.

her blows for a time fell harmless; and when at Now, says the legend, the place where so good last she was enabled to dislodge the wing—the elder preferred the wing—her cheeks and neck brothers, and with so much pertinacity, must have

arduous labors. Was there ever a man who refused stuffing? Certainly not the elder, as she extended towards him a table spoon filled with the savory compound, when, lo! as the contents fell upon his plate, three golden half eagles glittered amid the mass! If the elder was surpris- inspire that serenity which heightens their beaued, equally so was Mrs. Bolster.

The eyes of both were riveted upon the plate, them. By a secret sympathy, the soul catches when the former grasping the prize, exclaimed, the harmony which she contemplates, and the Ladies and gentlemen, only look at the contents frame within assimilates itself to that without of Mrs. Bolster's goose! I think you will agree In this state of sweet composure we become suswith me that she is entitled to the first premium ceptible of virtuous impressions from almost

-"Mrs. Bolster's improved seasoning — sage while he ranges at large through enamelled pasand marjoram, with the addition of the Benton tures. We are charmed with the songs of birds, cheers and a confusion of tongues never exceed-ed by any similar number. Major Parsons inquired whether this might not be a descendant mon interest in the gratifications of inferior be of the goose that saved Rome. In his opinion ings, we shall be no longer indifferent to their suf-

rould have gained if some one of them had been is subservient to higher purposes than those which cooped up in the Twaddleton Bank. Capt. Pease have been enumerated. The cultivation of it not declared that this was the very goose mentioned only refines and harmonizes, but dignifies and

manded the deacon, preserving the gravity of his of all that is sublime or good in the creation. countenance, but unable to prevent a twinkle in Scepticism and irreligion are hardly compatible the corner of his left eve. "Two thousand years ago," responded Mrs. just and lively relish of the wisdom, harmony and Greely.

"Two thousand!" cried 'Squire Marble ;why, that is actionable at common law. It the bosom that is in unison with all animated implies that it is an old goose, and consequently nature. Actuated by this divine and beneficen a tough one. Elder Prout, you will find that Bacon's Digest settles that matter."

The elder, who was then hard at work in the vain attempt to masticate, was unable to reply; Almighty in more expressive silence. but his looks seemed to say that if Bacon could digest that wing he was an exceedingly clever

The conversation was absolute torture to Mrs. Bolster, and she would have sunk under it had her, and thus changed the current of her thoughts. she leaned back and for awhile was apparently unconscious of her situation. But the lavish encomiums of her friends recalled her to herself. and perceiving that though she had lost in gold, she had gained in reputation, she endeavored to affair with the half eagles was a trick that Mrs. generally perforated in the middle. Bolster would not be likely to forgive, and he anticipated a curtain lecture. To his surprise, she did not allude to it, but it was the engrossing topic by the next day all over Twaddleton, was equally well known on plantation number five, sixth range, and at last reached with additions through the instrumentality of the deacon, received similar visits; but in all of them his wife made such liberal provisions, that he has not as yet found it necessary to improve the stuffing .-

TO MOTHERS.

THE FAULTS OF CHILDREN-HOW TO BE TREATED. the other hand, many a wanderer has been en- never known. couraged to return, by observing, in those most injured by his follies, a generous readiness cordially to reinstate him in their esteem, and to shield his reputation from the reproaches of others. It is not wise for a mother either to hoast

The site occupied by the temple of was formerly a cultivated field, possessed in common by two brothers. One of them was married and had several children; the other was unmar-

the gander directly in front of his better half, he stacks of them, and left them on the held. Durgradually retreated till he secured a chair next to Mrs. Greely. As soon as the guests were seated, the elder, at a nod from Mrs. Bolster, himself, has a wife and children to support; it is proceeded to ask a blessing. It was an outpouring of the heart, and would have been pronounced "lengthy," had it been less touchingly beautiful. He thanked Providence that his lot had been cast among those who had shown their faith much secrecy as if he had been committing an by their works, and prayed that the individuals evil action, in order that his brotherly offering there assembled, who had been so liberal from might not be refused. On the same night the their basket and their store, would be rememother awoke and said to his wife, "My bered in mercy. "We read," said he, "that there is that which scattereth and yet increaseth. May those who have scattered this evening, find it like bread cast upon the waters, and may its return be twenty fold." At this passage the deacon's head gave an involuntary shake, and a sheaves as he, since we have already more than slight flush suffused for a moment the counte- he has-domestic happiness. If you consent, we

reminded one of the peony rather than the rose. been acceptable to God. Men blessed it, and "You must certainly try my stuffing," she exclaimed, glad to rest for a moment from her Lord!—Lamartine.

THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE.

The scenes of nature contribute powerfully to ties, and is necessary to the full enjoyment of every surrounding object. The patient ox is This announcement caused a start equal to that of the electric wire, and it was followed by the most uproarious applause. Old master Sewall, filling his tumbler with cider, proposed as a toast,

"Mrs. Releter's improved constraints of the patient ox is viewed with general complacency; the guiltless sheep with pity; and the playful lamb with emotions of tenderness and love. We rejoice with the horse in his liberty and exemption from toil, It was received with renewed soothed with the buz of insects, and pleased with such a breed would save any city.

Master Sewall, for his part, thought the public ducing them. But the taste for natural beauty exalts the affections. It elevates them to the adby Æsop that laid the golden egg.
"At what period did Æsop flourish?" demiration and love of that Being who is the author with the sensibility of heart which arises from a order subsisting in the world around us. Emotions of piety must spring up spontaneously i inspiration, man finds a fane in every grove, and glowing with devout fervor, he joins his song in the universal chorus, or muses the praises of the

THE CAMPHOR LAUREL.

This tree grows in great abundance, and to a not the loss of the half-eagles again occurred to very considerable size, in the forests of Japan.-It is not uncommon in green houses in England. The reflection caused such a heartfelt pang, that phor, which is obtained from the trunk, branches and roots, by distillation. They are cut down into small pieces, and put into a still with a quantity of water. After the water has been kept boiling forty-eight hours, the camphor is found to assume an air of cheerfulness, and begged they adhere to the straw, with which the head of the still assume an air of cheerfulness, and begged they would not allude to such a trifle. It may easily be imagined that a supper so auspiciously commenced would be joyous to the close. It was so; and when they separated, of all those who wended their way homeward, there was but one couple who manifested aught like gravity of deportment. During the walk Mrs. Belster hardly portment. During the walk, Mrs. Bolster hardly cretes in the upper part of the vessel into cakes. spoke. The deacon, on the other hand, was unusually talkative, but disconnected withal. The two or three inches thick, thinner at the edge, and

TOO LATE

I once saw a man upon whose head had beater almost eighty winters, rise in a large congregathe settlement at Bear's mill-pond. Since then, several others who had seen better days, have, through the instrumentality of the descen rewhitened, leaning upon the top of his staff. He felt that he was a sinner. His locks had whitened in the service of Satan. With a trembling voice and quivering lip, he said, "I wish to go to Jesus, but I fear it is too late." A thrill ran through the assembly. Too late! An aged sinner tottering on the brink of eternity, with a world of glory yet to be lost or won.

Aged friend, is it too late for you? Has the

heavenly messenger been grieved for the last It may be well to drop a hint against the folly time, and left you like the shattered oak of the and impropriety of making the faults of your plain, to ripen in the beams of the sun for the the subject of conversation with other consuming flames? O, turn your trembling footpeople. Nothing can be more unkind and injusteps to Calvary, peradventure there is mercy yet dictious. If you wish your children to reform or in store for thee. Hasten to that fountain openimprove, you must throw a shield round their ed for sin and uncleanness. Linger not for character. However foolishly they may have more convenient season. Fall into the hands of acted, let them see that you are anxious to keep mercy. Then shalt thou lean upon the top open the way for their return to propriety and re-spectability. Many a youth has been hardened into the dark valley and shadow of death leaning and driven to reckless despair by being taunting- upon the arms of Jesus; then shalt thou be gathly upbraided, before strangers, with misconduct ered into the great company of patriarchs, apos-which never needed, and, therefore, never ought, tles, and saints, where immortal youth shall bloom to have been known beyond his own family. On for ever upon thy temples, and where death is

A FATHER AND HIS CHILDREN.

A gentleman had two children; the one of the excellence, or to publish the faults, of her daughter, who was considered plain in her per-children—but rather to ponder them in the heart; son; the other a son, who was reckoned handto mention them only at the throne of mercy, some. One day, as they were playing together, there to implore grace to confirm what is right and they saw their faces in a looking glass. The boy correct what is wrong, and, in all things, to make was charmed with his beauty, and spoke of it to plain before her face the way of her own present his sister, who considered his remarks as so many duty in reference to them.—S. School Jour. reflections on her want of it. She told her father

fection gave them the following advice: "I would have you both look in the glass every day; you, my son, that you may be reminded never o dishonor the beauty of your face by the deformity of your actions; and you, my daughter, that you may take care, if there is want of beauty in your person, to hide it by the superior lustre of your virtuous and amiable conduct

Advertisements.

Allen & Noble.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from

Dock Square,) Boston. GEORGE ALLEN, WILLIAM NOBLE tf

JOHN G. CARY, BOOT and SHOE STORE, No. 233 WASHINGTON ST., (Corser of the Arch, under the Marlbono' Hotel,) Boston.
J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and serviceable BOOTS and SHOES, and to do business on principles of truth and equity.

April 29

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17

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NOTICE.

GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT. GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT.

F. WELLS & CO. have made arrangements by which the Sabbath School Advocate can he had in any quantity, postage free, for 25 cents, and the Missionary Advocate for 12 1-2 cts.; the Mother's Assistant, the Illustrated New England Magazine, \$1.50; the Guide to Holiness, and all other New England monthly publications for the advance subscription price at the publication office. This arrangement, however, is made to accommodate the north of New Hampshire and Vermont. We cannot, therefore, at present, supply on these terms south of Lebanon and Woodstock. And they must be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be responsible to us. orders, therefore, will not be directed to Williams & Love-

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Newbury, Vt., March 13.

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April 22

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Apr. 22.

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and are of publishing this Paper, do it calely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence and Vermont Conferences.

1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly, 8 \$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All the travelling preachers in the New England, Providence, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences, are

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3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid. 4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent, at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters nvolving facts, rust be accompanied with the names of the

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DAVID H. ELA. & CO., PRINTERS.

Vol. XVII. (A. S.

Mild offspring of a dark a Whose modest form, so de Was nursed in early s

And cradled in the wir

TO AN EARI

Thee, when young Spring f Thee on this bank he To mark his victory. Serene, thou openest to the

So virtue blooms, brought fo Of chill adversity; in some Of life she rears her he

Unnoticed and alone

Chastens ber spotless purity And hardens her to bear Serene the ills of life.

For the Herald THE CALL AND QUALIFIC

As a prerequisite for pr hat a man be a Christian

been at least convinced of

DIST PRE

God: without this, a man v fications would make but a Christ. A minister must be he prophets and apostles o esus Christ, but not, perhap manner, nor in so clear a l iem, or personally and vis t manifestly and satisfact re we to know that we are o e gospel? 1st. By the cal g moved by the Holy Gh d sometimes almost ince ade upon the mind that it e mind becomes powerfu ense of this duty, and finds ept when it consents to obe ady to commence the worl by the word. Such passage lain to our understanding rongly impressed upon our ep and abiding impression arts, and not unfrequently and by night, speaking to eady to obey the heavenly o rovidence calls us: there here is an opening for us, a e providentially called to ent or begin the work by . We are called by the nd Christian ministers ofte ace for the work of the onvert, before they are ful lves; and often the nece distresses: thus there is ard and inward circumsta hich leave but little or no d at that it is our duty to pr evealed to us by the word, f God. 5th. An evidence

the work, is clear by our bei s not set men to preach alified for it. What, then, are the quali coming not only a preac eacher? A Methodist pre in his work from many ther denominations-he i he is not fit for this, he is

ethodist preacher: note th

First, then, he must posses s, have good common sense readiness to improve his nat eriminating mind, is essentiated as a contract of the contract al courage, fortitude, stabil will have a call for all th course of his work. If he lient, and lacks courage, l soldier on the field of ba ht well in the cabinet, scho must have some love for litation and prayer; some an observing mind; ready umstance and thing, as w ks are mere pictures-me es. Readiness of though ssion and distinctness of ntial to a preacher: a livel ined and regulated, will be n. Once more, he must he amunicate; he must love learn; he must possess a se lf-denying, cross-bearing spend and be spent in the out this he will advance no path is easy and the burd grace as well as gifts. quiet spirit is, in the sight , of great price. A man , will do more in the main. one. The latter may ma the place for a while, like lich soon spends its force other, like the little rill,

whole valley is watered b ises in size and strength edful; not only common th-trust or confidence in ace and grace, is requisite . A preacher should have never to fear danger, pover his work: faith in prayer, d faith in visiting also. Lo alification for a preacher. Il do more towards saving so knowledge-without it we d, tender, sympathizing, lo rit, will "endure all things vill not be easily provoked; censorious. The more lo souls, the better qualified ll be. A man to preach me talent. Most men can ex who can exhort can preac about all our exhorters b so that the church is left nt and useful gift. People sermonize or properly a

Methodist preacher must l iting in families—this is one ion for a preacher among makes a great failure. Pe ited; and when visited, to subject of religion. They h them, generally, in their talk and pray, they are dis acher loses his influence a Methodist preachers were m house to house. Thirty